"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are probably local showers in the morning, followed by fair weather.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market feverish and weak.

Wheat, 80¾; corn, 29½; cotton, 7 7-16.

FOREIGN.—The Italian Parliament was opened yesterday with a speech from the throne by King Humbert in person. The King said that his relations with foreign powers were amicable, and that Parliament could devote itself to internal reforms. Chinese coolies made an anti-foreign demonstration yesterday in Shanghai. They were compelled to retire by the police. Father Smullen has refused to accept the fortune bequeathed to him by the late Isabelle Murphy.—Page 9.

Page 1.

Secretary Gage yesterday issued a circular of instructions to customs officers carrying into effect the provisions of the pending Tariff act from April 1.

The legislative records were found by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to be badly muddled, with respect to the Finn Stoop Line bill. The measure actually passed both houses on April 2.

Greece is looking confidently for war, and if Athens is blockaded it is believed that she will at once declare it against Turkey. This is Independence Day in Greece, and great preparations have been made for its celebration, but it is not thought that war will be declared to-day.

Another filibustering expedition to Cuba was prevented by Jacksonville customs officers yesterday. A tug bound for the Bermuda was captured, but the goods which the Cubans had planned to send to the island were saved by them on learning of the seizure of the boat.

Page 2.

Democrats carried the election for Mayor and other city officers in Cincinnati. Gains were made in Republican wards.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church delivered an address last evening before the Jewish Alliance, in the Assembly Hall of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

E. Stern, said to have been a wealthy retired merchant, committed suicide by jumping from the ferryboat Bowery Bay. Ill health and despondency therefrom were, it is believed, the causes.

Page 3.

Daniel G. Rollins, referee, overruled the claims of minor heirs in the Irad Hawley will case, after years of litigation.

The proposed amendments to the Raines law are complete. They exempt bona fide clubs and tax "fake" clubs.

A mad dog entered a millinery establishment at 323 Grand Street. Some of the girls fainted and others became hysterical. The dog was killed.

Lorenz Goldschmidt was found after two months' searching by the Post Office authorities here at the request of the Consul in Breslau, which he left fourteen years ago. He is heir to an estate there.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of the Consul General at Havana, returned home, to stay awhile with her daughters in Charlottesville, Va. She expressed herself as much pleased with her life in Cuba.

Alfred E. Buck of Georgia has been appointed Minister to Japan, and James Boyle of Ohio, the President's former private secretary, becomes Consul at Liverpool. Gen. Wheaton's appointment as Major General was also announced yesterday.

LEGISLATURE—The Senate passed the General Appropriation bill as amended in conference and several measures pertaining to Greater New York. Brush's Primary Election bill passed the Assembly. A wrangle ensued over Senator Burns's measure for a system of disposing of sewage. The bill was recommitted. A great many new bills were presented in each house.

The last of the hearings on the Greater New York charter was given by Mayor Strong yesterday. James D. Lynch was the only speaker in favor of it. Dorman B. Eaton made a strong protest against it. Mayor Strong made a statement denying that insufficient time had been given by those who prepared it. A hearing was also held in Brooklyn by Mayor Wurster.

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J. R. Wayne, the steeple climber, was drowned in the Hudson near Tarrytown.

An unknown wheelman ran down two children in Brooklyn on Sunday, seriously injuring them.

John C. Sheehan returned from his trip to Washington and Fort Monroe. He said that it was too early to talk much about the plans of Tammany Hall.

Dr. Blauvelt has reported to the Health Board that the first week of the medical inspection in public schools resulted in the exclusion of 569 cases of disease.

Mrs. Mary Dame Hall, the new President of Sorosis, occupied the chair at the club meeting yesterday. American literature was the subject, and it was warmly debated by ten members.

Frederick F. Knauft, a juror in the City Court, told Justice Conlan that he did not mean to agree with the verdict and need not retire. He was detained in court and will be punished.

The trial of Alonzo J. Whiteman for forgery began yesterday, the cashier and paying teller of the Columbia National Bank identifying him as the man who got $580 from the bank on a worthless check. He claims to be able to prove an alibi.

Page 5.

The body of Charles H. Overbeck, a missing New York grocer, was found in the river at Chelsea, Mass.

H. Finck read a paper in the Columbia University course of lectures on musical topics explaining the utility of music.

A burglar on Columbus Avenue, unmindful of the crowd that was watching him, crawled through a transom and escaped without interference.

At a mass meeting of trained nurses, a protective association was formed, but only after some sharp discussion between two opposing factions.

Work was resumed on the Columbia University buildings yesterday. The steamfitters' strike was not extended, both sides waiting. Few non-union men were put to work.

An entirely new list of Directors was chosen at the annual election of the Second Avenue Railroad Company yesterday. The road is now controlled by the Metropolitan Traction Company.

The schooner Mad Anthony, loaded with brick, ran into the stakeboat Isaac M. North, in the North River, in the dense fog, early yesterday morning, and was badly injured and capsized. One of the crew of three is missing, and was probably drowned.

Plans have been filed to two big hotels, about eighteen stories each; one by Henry Clews, in Thirty-fourth Street, near the Manhattan Club, and one by the Paran Stevens estate, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street.

Worry has been caused to the advocates of the Grand Concourse and Boulevard bill by Gen. Burnett's desire that his name be stricken from the list of Commissioners. Notice of this reached Albany after the bill had passed the Assembly. To take the name out now would, it is believed, kill the project.

Page 6.

John E. Milholland's company yesterday closed a contract with the Government for a pneumatic tube service in connection with the New York Post Office.

A member of the firm of Hermann Boker & Co., importers of guns, cutlery, and hardware, points out the fact that certain provisions of the Dingley Tariff bill would greatly curtail the revenues.

A speech advocating the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill was made in the Senate by Senator Lindsay of Kentucky. He said the measure was a protection to the honest man.

Senator Allen's resolution protesting against the drumhead court-martial of Gen. Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban leader, was passed by the United States Senate yesterday without a dissenting vote and after an effort to send it to committee had failed.

Page 9.

The annual Teachers' Institute of Westchester County opened in Peekskill yesterday. The session is to last five days.

Justice Giegerich excused a young man yesterday who was called for jury duty when he showed a wedding ring, and declared he was to be married that day, and guests were waiting.

The question of the continuance of grand opera performances at the Metropolitan Opera House was said to be practically dependent upon the acceptance by the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company of the conditions imposed by the Opera House Directors, in a lease for the coming year.

Page 14.

City officials did not look with favor upon the plan to buy Madison Square Garden for municipal uses.

Mayor Wurster and President Berri of the Bridge Trustees say that a five-cent fare should carry passengers from one city to the other.

A resolution will be introduced before the Brooklyn Board of Education to-day, calling for the abolishment of School No. 67 and for its reorganization as a primary school.

Superintendent Barton of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad expresses himself as dissatisfied with women as ticket agents. He is discharging them and hiring men in their stead.

Capt. Martens has preferred charges against twenty-one patrolmen of his command for failing to report obstructions on East Forty-first Street. Two hundred loads of stone were dumped there for a contractor.

John O'Neill, a one-legged boy, was kicked in the face by a horse on the street, Martin Jacobson was run over and crippled for life, and other persons were injured by careless horsemen. The drivers were arrested.

The Bureau of Elections has completed the scheme of redistricting the city ordered by last year's election law. The services of 4,000 election inspectors and clerks can be dispensed with and more than $75,000 will be saved annually.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Columbia University yesterday, the department of mineralogy and metallurgy was separated, constituting two departments, and a professor was elected to be in charge of each one.

The auction sale of the library of the late Edward H. Bierstadt of the Grolier Club began yesterday, and good prices were obtained. Two weeks will be occupied in selling the collection, which includes many rare volumes and first editions.

Mrs. Carrere insisted upon conducting her own case, before Justice McCarthy, and, before the trial was adjourned for the day, succeeded in calling down upon herself the rebuke of the Court for not engaging counsel and for asking many irrelevant questions.

Deputy Sheriffs took possession of the offices of two stocks broker firms, the E. S. Dean Company and John De Wolf & Co. The first-named company had trouble some time ago with the Post Office authorities, and a fraud order was issued against them.

Various committees on the Grant Day ceremonies made reports to the Committee on Plan and Scope. Gen. Dodge was visited by representatives of some of the military organizations which expect to participate, and received notices from officials of other States. It is said that the signatures of many prominent people have been inlaid behind the metal coverings of the great bronze portals of the tomb.

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MORE DAMAGE TO LEVEES.

Increase in the Mississippi Crevasses and Farmers Are Anxious About Their Crops.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 5.—The break at Flower Lake, which occurred yesterday morning, has grown from a dozen feet in length to a thousand. This was the condition of the crevasse this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Efforts are being made to tie each end of the levee, but, owing to the difficulty in getting material from the railroad, five miles away, the success of the effort is doubtful. This crevasse is at the head of the delta, and will cause an overflow of the northern tier of counties in Mississippi, with the exception of a part of Tunica.

The question that confronts the planters is the duration of the flood. If the water is out of the delta by May 5, a crop of cotton may be grown, but cotton planted as late as May 10 has little chance of maturing before frost. There is still another danger. These crevasses must all be closed before the June rise or there will be a second overflow. The delta country produces annually no less than half a million bales of cotton.

The river at Memphis is stationary to-night. Much suffering is reported from the overflowed regions. Relief steamers are making daily trips into Arkansas and Mississippi rescuing hundreds of people and bringing them to Memphis. The local relief committee is doing everything possible for the unfortunates.

At a meeting of the committee this afternoon it was decided to ask other cities for help, and an appeal was issued. Donations of meat, meal, and money are preferable. All remittances should be made to Bun F. Price, Treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, Memphis.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

President Will Send a Special Message to Congress on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The situation in the flooded Mississippi district is being inquired into by the President, and to-day the Arkansas Congressional delegation, headed by Senator Jones, called upon Mr. McKinley to urge upon him the advisability of sending a special message to Congress urging appropriate legislation for the relief of the flood sufferers. A delegation of citizens from Memphis, headed by Representative Carmack, also called on the same mission.

The President has telegraphed the Governors of the States in which the floods exist for information, and he has practically decided to send a special message to Congress on the subject, with a recommendation that legislation for the relief of the sufferers be enacted without delay. The $250,000 appropriated a few days ago and placed at the disposal of the Mississippi Commission can be used only in repairing breaks in the levees and strengthening them at weak places. Not a penny of it can be used for the relief of the destitute.

Replies to his messages of inquiry have been received by the President from the Governors of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, telling the situation in those States. In brief, they are that matters are extremely critical.

The President had another interview with Representative Carmack of Tennessee and R. C. Graves of Memphis, Chairman of the Relief Committee, and J. S. Menken, the Secretary, at 3 o'clock, at which the situation was again reviewed.

Mr. Bate of Tennessee offered a resolution in the Senate to-day, which was agreed to, for the relief of the flood sufferers along the Mississippi River. It provides that the President shall direct the Surgeon General of the marine hospital service to distribute tents, blankets, food, and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1893, and to purchase additional tents, blankets, food, and supplies out of the present epidemic fund. The resolution cannot pass the House until Wednesday, as it will not be in session until then.

GREECE LOOKING FOR WAR

If Athens Is Blockaded She Will Probably Declare It Against Turkey.

INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION.

Turkish Preparations on the Frontier Are Very Effective—Difficult to See How War Can Now Be Avoided.

ATHENS, April 5.—All the preparations for the celebration to-morrow of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence in 1821 have been completed. An important public meeting will be held here to protest against the action of the powers toward Greece, and pledge support to the Greek Government in any action it may think fit to take in the premises.

There has been a belief that the celebration of to-morrow would be followed by a declaration of war against Turkey. This feeling, however, is not general. Tuesday in Greece is regarded as an unlucky day to enter upon anything of great importance, and for this more than for other reasons, political or military, it is hoped that the independence celebration will pass off without the frontier incidents which are likely to precipitate the struggle for which Greece has been preparing for the last two months.

The Turks Prepared.

The Turkish commander in chief, Edhem Pasha, is fully alive to the difficulty and dangers of the situation, and has already strengthened the frontier posts, besides taking other measures to meet any contingency which may arise. In short, if an outbreak occurs, the Turks will be found fully prepared to meet it. Fifty-thousand Turkish troops, at a few hours' notice, can be sent across the Greek frontier, and, according to unbiased military experts, the Turkish flag might be flying over Larissa a few days later. The Greeks, while animated by fierce enthusiasm and a desire for war, are not nearly so well disciplined as the Turkish troops, and the German officers assisting Edhem Pasha in the campaign preparations anticipate little difficulty in winning the first battle.

It is stated to-day that the Queen of Greece has decided to start immediately for Thessaly in order to superintend with her daughter-in-law, the Crown Princess Sophia, the field nurses attached to the Greek ambulance corps.

The next actual step anticipated in the Eastern game is the proclamation of the Admirals of the foreign fleets of the blockade of the Gulf of Athens. This was to have occurred to-day, but up to this morning there are no signs of a demonstration upon the part of the warships of the powers, and rumor has it that a hitch has occurred at the last moment.

War Looks Very Certain.

As to the direct negotiations between Greece and Turkey looking to a settlement of the Cretan difficulty, they are not likely to amount to much, as at least one power is opposed to such an understanding being arrived at, and the note just sent by the Turkish Government to the Government of Greece, demanding the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete, and holding Greece responsible for the consequences of her refusal to do so, is in the nature of an ultimatum, and clearly indicates that the direct negotiations referred to, if they ever existed, are not making any progress.

The only reply that Greece can make to the Turkish note is to refuse to withdraw her troops from Crete. Then Turkey, and not Greece, might be compelled to declare war.

Thus, examining the situation from either point of view, it is difficult to see how war can be avoided, although the strongest efforts are still being made in certain circles to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, or to delay them long enough to reduce Greece to a state of financial weakness which will make her succumb, against her wishes, to the will of the powers, who really wish to prevent a conflagration.

LARISSA, April 5.—The Crown Prince has issued the following general order to the troops:

Officers and Soldiers:

In view of the great anniversary to be celebrated to-morrow, I order all the troops under my command to display the utmost self-restraint, and not to allow themselves to be carried away by the remembrance of the glorious day. Be sure my orders are respected. CONSTANTINE.

Greek Festival Here.

The Grecian national fête will be celebrated in this city to-day, with services in the Greek Church, at 340 West Fifty-third Street.

ATTACKED BY INSURGENTS.

The Greek Troops Said to Have Joined in the Assault.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 5.—The blockhouse of Butsunaria was attacked from several directions by the insurgents to-day, and the international troops replied with artillery fire. The fighting lasted four hours.

The French commandant reports that the Greek troops took part in the action. Two European soldiers were wounded.

WAR POPULAR IN GREECE.

The People Urging the Government to Declare It.

LONDON, April 5.—The Athens correspondent of The Times will say to-morrow:

"It is evident that popular impatience is increasing. Voices are heard in various quarters denouncing the King and the Government and demanding an immediate declaration of war.

"King George and all the members of the royal family, the Ministers of State, and all the chief public officials will attend the religious ceremony at the Cathedral, which will be followed by a grand popular demonstration.

"To-day 150 Cypriotes marched through the streets carrying a banner with the device 'Union for Cyprus with Greece.'

"It seems probable that to-morrow will pass without any provocative action on the part of the Greek army. Much will depend, of course, upon the officers, to whom the strictest instructions have been issued.

"With reference to communications between Turkey and Greece respecting the presence of troops on the frontier, it appears that Assim Bey first delivered a protest to the Greek Government, which replied urging Turkey to be the first to withdraw. There were some further communications; but neither party was willing to take the first step, and the negotiations lapsed."

ADMIRALS SEEK EXPLANATIONS.

They Want Information Regarding the Arming of the Bashi Bazouks.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 5.—The Admirals have addressed a vigorous letter to the Governor of the island, calling for a categorical explanation of the arming of the Bashi Bazouks, and demanding the surrender of twelve of the leaders of the Akrotiri affair.

Col. Vassos has been notified by the Admirals that insurgents firing upon the international troops will be shot.

Col. Vassos Will Resist.

ATHENS, April 5.—The Greek press declares with one voice that in the event of the powers attempting to drive him out of Crete Col. Vassos will retire to the mountains near Sphakia, where, with the aid of the insurgents, he will resist to the last the attacks of the foreign troops.

ENGLAND'S POLICY IN CRETE.

Mr. Balfour Explains It to the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 5.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons as to the negotiations said to be in progress between Greece and Turkey for a settlement of the Cretan question, Mr. Curzon said the Government had not heard of any direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece on the subject of Crete.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked whether the Government leader (A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury,) could give the House the date upon which the Turkish troops would be withdrawn from Crete; whether the Government intended to employ the forces of the Crown in blockading Greece, and whether the Government could make a statement in the House of Commons on the situation in Crete and Greece, and its policy in relation thereto?

Mr. Balfour, after congratulating Sir William Harcourt on his return to the House after his sickness, said the Government had, as Sir William knew, represented to the Turkish Government the advisability of withdrawing the Turkish troops from Crete, and there was no doubt this eventually would be secured; but no date for it could be fixed, if for no other reason than because at present there were not sufficient troops on the island to protect the Mussulman noncombatants from the control of the armed irregulars.

Referring to the proposed blockade of the Gulf of Athens, Mr. Balfour said that, if such a step is found necessary in order to maintain the peace, the Government will note hesitate to join with the other powers in blockading Greece.

In the meanwhile, continued Mr. Balfour, the powers are making a general declaration at Athens and at Constantinople, whereby the maintenance of peace might, he trusted, be obtained. This declaration, Mr. Balfour explained, was in effect that, in case of a conflict on the frontier, the aggressor would be held responsible for all the consequences of a disturbance of the general peace, to which the powers attached the greatest importance, and, further, whatever the consequences of the struggle, they would not consent to the aggressor deriving the smallest advantage therefrom.

Sir William Harcourt said the House was anxious for a full statement from the Government of the policy it intended to pursue, and, as the Government leader, (Mr. Balfour,) was not prepared to make a statement on the subject, he (Sir William Harcourt) desired to give notice of a motion which would secure a discussion of the situation for the information of the House and country. He would, therefore, move an address to her Majesty, praying that the forces of the Crown be not employed against Greece or the people of Crete.

Mr. Balfour thereupon remarked that he desired to be sure whether Sir William Harcourt meant to raise a definite vote of censure against the Government in regard to its policy in the East, for, if he did, the Government was prepared to give Thursday next for a discussion, which he hoped could be confined to the limits of a single night. If, after what had been said, Sir William Harcourt desired to raise the issues involved and move a vote of censure, the Government would give him Thursday; but not otherwise.

Sir William Harcourt said that at present he was not in possession of information as to whether the Government intended to employ the Crown forces against Greece and the people of Crete, therefore his motion was not a vote of censure. It was simply intended to learn the intentions of the Government and obtain the opinion of the House as to whether it would be a wise and proper policy to pursue. The Opposition, he continued, was of the opinion that coercion was improper, and it was prepared and anxious to take the opinion of the House on the subject. But the real objects of the motion were to obtain a full statement of the Government's policy. If Mr. Balfour had answered the statement he had made on the subject, he, (Sir William) would not have given notice of his motion. It was impossible for him to say whether this was a vote of censure or not. But the question was of the most supreme importance, and ought to be discussed by the House before it separated for the Easter recess.

To this Mr. Balfour replied that it was impossible for any debate to extract further information from the Government than had already been given. He had explained in the clearest manner the intentions of the Government both in regard to Crete and Greece, and if the honorable member (Sir William Harcourt) merely meant to ask for a repetition of the statements made, public business should not be interrupted and the time of the House wasted in pointless debates. However, if Sir William Harcourt put the motion on paper it would be further considered.

Sir William retorted that he would not put the motion on paper before the Government leader (Mr. Balfour) would say whether or not he would take the responsibility of bringing the motion to a discussion.

The matter was then dropped.

Corn Enough to Fill One Ship.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Rev. R. G. Hobbs, who is collecting Illinois corn for India sufferers, reported to-day that he had enough to fill one ship now lying at San Francisco. Arrangements for transporting the corn have not yet been made. Two more ships will be furnished by Congress, the corn for which will be forthcoming.

Post for ex-Senator Gibson.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—Ex-United States Senator Gibson of Maryland will probably be the representative of the Illinois Steel Company in Washington. The Senator has had twelve years' experience in Congress and was a member of the Senate Committee on Naval [illegible]irs for six years. He is very popular in [illegible]gressional circles.

THE NEW TARIFF IN FORCE

Secretary Gage Issues Instructions to Customs Officers Carrying into Effect the Pending Act.

LIQUIDATION NOT TO CLOSE.

Goods Purchased and Imported After April 1 Are Made Subject to the Provisions of the New Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular of instructions to customs officers throughout the country, carrying into effect Section 27 of the pending Tariff bill. This section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to make provisions for the collection of the increased rates of duties contemplated by the bill, and with that view he is required to retain samples of goods purchased and imported after April 1, 1897, and prior to the date on which the bill becomes a law. The circular is as follows:

ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTED ON AND AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1897.

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1897.

To Collectors and Other officers of the Customs:

Under the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by Section 249, Revised Statutes, chief officers of customs are hereby instructed to delay until further orders final liquidation of entries made at the respective ports of any merchandise arriving thereat after the 1st day of April, 1897. But liquidation may be tentatively made, and such liquidations shall not be closed and stamped, but shall be held open during the pendency of this order, so as to be amended or corrected if necessary.

These directions shall not be applied, however, to any entries made after April 1, 1897, of merchandise which was purchased and directed by the owner to be shipped for import into the United States by any person prior to April 1, 1897.

Hereafter all entries for consumption, except those specified in the preceding paragraph, shall be stamped in red ink by the clerks respectively passing the same under the direction of the Collector, with the following words:

Subject to change of rates, if required by law. ———— Collector.

Appraising officers will, whenever practicable, retain such samples of imported merchandise as may be necessary to determine any question hereafter arising relative to the proper identification and classification for duty of such merchandise.

(Signed) L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

Slow Progress in Committee and No Haste Probable in the Main Body.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—According to the best information about the Tariff bill, very slow progress is being made by the Senate in the study of the work of the House, and none whatever toward revising it to meet the views of the Republicans of the Finance Committee. The committee meetings are held daily, morning and night, and to-night it is stated that the reading of the bill is not yet completed. Some interested observers who are hopeful that the protective features conspicuous in the House measure will be preserved say that there will be disappointment among those who expect a radical revision.

Senator Smith of New Jersey, who has had some experience with a tariff bill, says that whatever the new one may be, it will have to be scrutinized by the Senate item by item, and not rushed through, no matter how urgent the Republicans may be to get rid of it. He does not believe that the retroactive clause will be sanctioned by the Senate, but that the bill will be amended before passage so as to make its rates applicable from the time it is signed by the President. There are too many risks involved in the proposition to make the new rates applicable on April 1, to secure the approval of the Senate to that remarkable attempt to put an embargo on all importations in advance.

Sentor Smith agrees with many other well-informed Senators in the opinion that the bill will not become law before July. This opinion is based on the information that the bill will not be reported much before May 1, that it will be debated for at least six weeks to two months, and possibly longer, and that if it is disposed of in the shorter time, it must go to a Conference Committee, and be subject to some delay in that proceeding.

MUDDLED FINN BILL RECORD.

The Stoop-Line Measure Was Passed by Both Branches of the Legislature on April 2.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Finn Stoop Line bill passed both houses Friday. Mr. Finn, after having it passed in the Assembly, personally attended to its transmission to the Senate. It was passed there without debate, and was at once sent back to the Assembly and forthwith forwarded to Mayor Strong.

An error in the records in the Senate is responsible for the conflicting statements as to the fate of the bill. On the book in which complete records of all bills are kept the Finn bill was recorded as having passed the Senate on April 1. It had not then been passed by the Assembly. No entry was made concerning it on April 2. The record book in the Assembly showed that it had not passed that house on April 1, but was passed on April 2. When a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent pointed out these facts to the Deputy the Senate entry was changed to-night to correspond with the fact.

HENRY C. BELL IS OUT.

Resignation as Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day accepted the resignation of Henry C. Bell, Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, to take effect immediately. Pension Commissioner Evans speaking of the resignation to-night said:

"On the 27th of April, 1893, Mr. Bell voluntarily relinquished his claim for pension. On Thursday last I was sworn in as Commissioner, but owing to other business I did not take active hold of the office until Saturday.

"During the interregnum Mr. Bell had his pension restored dating from the 28th of April, 1893, giving him the original rate and entitling him to over $500 back money. Friday Mr. Bell tendered his resignation as Deputy and Secretary Bliss promptly accepted it."

IOWA IS A SPEEDY BOAT.

New Battleship Adds a Knot and a Fraction to Her Speed Requirement on an Unofficial Test.

BOSTON, April 5.—The new battleship Iowa was given a preliminary trial off the New England coast to-day. Built under the contract requirements of sixteen knots an hour, she easily added a full knot and a fraction to that figure with conditions not altogether in her favor.

The trial to-day over the deep-water course was from Cape Ann to Boon Island. The start was made shortly after 11 o'clock, and the course laid by compass. The run was over one leg of 6.6 knots, one leg of 19.8 knots, and another leg of 6.6 knots, or 33 knots, full course. The speed was timed at an average of 17.1 knots, and on the long leg it approximated 17.4, with the wind nearly astern.

The trial was brought to an abrupt end by the settling of a heavy fog.

Trial Trip of the Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mr. Nixon, the builder of the gunboat Annapolis, at Elizabeth, N. J., has notified the Navy Department that the ship is ready for her official trial trip. The department has fixed Friday, April 16, as the date for the trial, the course to be in Long Island Sound, 24 knots long.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN.

Steam Chest at a Cement Company's Works Near Kingston Blows Up—An Accident Near Poughkeepsie.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 5.—Augustus Caster of New Salem and Richard Lane of Newburg met instant death through the explosion of a steam chest at the Lawrence Cement Company's mill at Eddyville, near this city, this morning.

A new engine was being tested. Foreman Lane of the Wright Engine Works of Newburg was in charge. Carter was the oiler. Charles Rose, the engineer, managed to escape.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 5.—About noon to-day a 400-horse-power boiler, in the works of the Hudson River Stone Supply Company, two miles north of New Hamburg, blew up, injuring the fireman, Jerome Phillips, and his helper, William Dietz. Dietz is in a critical condition.

DIED AS SHE PREDICTED.

Mrs. Halsey of Newark Buried Just Three Years After Her Husband.

NEWARK, April 5.—Mrs. George A. Halsey, widow of George A. Halsey, once a New Jersey Congressman, was buried to-day. Mr. Halsey's funeral took place three years ago to-day.

Mrs. Halsey's death accorded with the prediction she made soon after Mr. Halsey's death, that she would die on an anniversary of her husband's death.

STARVED HERSELF TO DEATH.

Mary Bristol Dies at the Age of Ninety-three.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 5.—Mrs. Mary Bristol died to-day after a fast lasting forty-eight days. She was ninety-three years old, and her case was a remarkable one. She was in very good physical condition, and was bright and cheerful until six weeks ago, when she was attacked by the final illness, which caused her to declare against any more food.

She was determined, and actually starved to death in the midst of plenty. She had no organic disease whatever. She was widely known and was highly respected in the community. She was born here, and was twice married. Her husbands were Capt. Mayberry Lincoln and Seth Lincoln.

FIRE IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Opera House Burned and Two Persons Overcome by Smoke.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 5.—A stubborn fire which broke out in the Gilmore Opera House at 11:30 o'clock to-night gutted the block and caused a loss of between $80,000 and $100,000.

The fire is supposed to have started in the Acme Laundry, and had gained such headway before it was discovered that a general alarm was sounded. Mrs. Mary Turner, an old lady, who roomed in the block, was overcome by the smoke and Capt. Boss of Chemical Engine, No. 1, who was attempting to get her out of the room, was also overcome. Both were taken out, but Mrs. Turner's condition is critical.

President's Secretary Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, April 5. — Secretary Gage's private secretary, Mr. Vanderlip, has been promoted temporarily to the White House. The President's secretary, J. Addison Porter, will be absent this week, and Mr. Vanderlip has been asked by Mr. McKinley to fill Mr. Porter's place during his absence.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen rapidly on the Atlantic coast and slowly on the Gulf coast and at Southern and Central Rocky Mountain stations; it has risen in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the upper lake regions. The area of low pressure, which was central near Lake Superior, has moved eastward and is now central north of Lake Ontario, and the barometer is highest over Montana.

Showers have prevailed along the Atlantic coast and in the lake regions and thence westward to Montana. It is much warmer from Southern New England southwestward to Georgia, and cooler in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys. Generally fair weather has prevailed in the Gulf States and the central valleys. The weather will be generally fair in the central valleys. Local rains and thunderstorms are indicated for the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair and cooler weather.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	31	44	47
6 A. M.	30	47	47
9 A. M.	33	51	56
12 M.	38	51	57
4 P. M.	44	54	58
6 P. M.	41	55	57
9 P. M.	41	53	53
12 P. M.	38	53	53

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	53½
Weather Bureau	50
Corresponding date 1896	37
Corresponding date for last 20 years	45

FILIBUSTERS FOILED AGAIN

Their Plans Are Frustrated by a Custom House Inspector's Watchfulness.

AN EXPEDITION PREVENTED.

The Tug Mabrey Captured on Her Way to the Bermuda—The Cubans Get a Hint and Save Their Goods from Seizure.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 5.—As soon as it was known yesterday that the Fernandina attempt to carry arms to the Bermuda had failed, the indefatigable filibusters set to work to make connections at once in another direction. The arms were hastily loaded into a car at Fernandina, almost under the nose of the United States officials, and rushed over to Trout Creek bridge, midway between this city and Fernandina.

The tug R. L. Mabrey was to go out at night, it is said, take the goods from the car there, and go down and out the St. Johns, joining the Bermuda. All went well until just after the Mabrey left here last night, at about 8 o'clock, when an inspector had his suspicions aroused. Hastily securing a naphtha launch, the tug was pursued and overtaken near the bridge. Not suspecting any attempt of this kind, the tug had not hurried, hence the easy capture. The authorities put a man on board and brought her back.

She had on board a quantity of coal, and her long wide boarding plank, such as is used for landing at steep banks. As soon as she reached here a tip was given to the Cubans, and they kept the wires hot for a few minutes. By the time the officers had reached Trout Creek in their buggy the special car and engine had gone back to Fernandina. Some hours were lost before they could wire the officers there to seize the material. By that time the wide-awake Cubans over there had carried the goods to a place of safety.

Reports were rife this afternoon of an attempt to be made to-night at or below Miami, taking advantage of the absence of the cruiser Vesuvius and the cutters. Capt. Lewis is there now, and it is very likely that an expedition may be sent any moment. Sanguilly has not been heard from.

MORE VICTORIES FOR SPAIN.

Gen. Maximo Gomez Said to Have Been Wounded by a Shell.

HAVANA, April 5.—Lieut. Col. Lacoste has defeated a party of insurgents at Santiago de Vegas, this province, killing seventeen of the enemy, and afterward capturing the camp of Juan Delgado, at Santa Barbara.

It is reported that the insurgent leader Cuervo was wounded in the fighting which recently occurred at Ojo Agua, this province.

The insurgents have been defeated by the Villaviciosa Regiment on Aura Hill, Province of Havana. The enemy lost twelve men killed.

The correspondent of La Lucha at Sancti Spiritus confirms the report that Gen. Maximo Gomez has been slightly wounded by the explosion of a shell. Gen. Bernal and Gen. Mario will return to Spain on Saturday. They are invalided.

Collado, the Sergeant of the guerrillas who killed Henry Dabregon, the British engineer, at his home in Cartagena last Autumn, under peculiarly atrocious circumstances, has been imprisoned at Cienfuegos on the charge of murder. The date of the offense was Oct. 6. The widow of Dabregon had an interview with Capt. Gen. Weyler, who ordered the arrest of Collado.

Frank Lamount, the wounded Englishman who was imprisoned in the jail at Guantanamo, but was recently liberated, has been expelled from Cuba. He has sailed from Santiago for Philadelphia on the steamer Earnwood.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE DEFEATED.

Judge Refuses to Interferer in Harrison International Telephone Company's Matter.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Judge Grosscup today declined to appoint a receiver for the Harrison International Telephone Company on the bill of several stockholders. He based his refusal to interfere on the ninety-fourth rule of the court, which requires stockholders who claim fraudulent conduct on the part of a corporation to first seek redress through the official board of the corporation. This was not done in the case of complainants.

Referring to the charges of the complainants, the Court said the language was of a general character and notable for the adjectives used.

TRIED TO WRECK A CAR.

Stone Placed on a Trolley Road Near a Bluff.

A car of the North Hudson trolley line, running from West Hoboken to Hoboken, was delayed last night by a stone that had been placed on the track near a bluff thirty feet high. A strong retaining wall prevented the car from going over. There was only one passenger in the car. John Doorly and John Noon, two ten-year-old boys, who were loitering in the vicinity, were arrested.

Commercial Travelers' League.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 5.—About fifty commercial travelers, representing all parts of the United States, formed to-day in this city a National League in the interest of commercial travelers, its object being to secure special hotel and railroad rates and other concessions of advantage to members. The association will be named the Commercial Travelers' National League.

Mrs. Acklan's Divorce Bill.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 5.—In the Legislature to-day Senator Pyle gave notice of a bill to divorce Mrs. Laura Crocker Acklan of Cleveland from William Haynes Acklan of Washington. Mrs. Acklan is a daughter of ex-Judge Crocker, the Cleveland millionaire. Acklan is a Washington journalist.

A Game for the Brooklyns.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., April 5.—The Brooklyn Baseball team defeated the University of North Carolina here to-day by a score of 20 to 3. The Brooklyns leave to-morrow morning for Durham, where they play Trinity College two games.

FOR MINISTER TO JAPAN

Alfred E. Buck of Georgia, a Former Maine Soldier, Secures the Coveted Honor.

WHEATON A MAJOR GENERAL.

James Boyle, the President's Former Private Secretary, Becomes Consul at Liverpool—Several Other Good Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan—ALFRED E. BUCK of Georgia.

Consul of the United States at Liverpool, England—JAMES BOYLE of Ohio.

Consul of the United States at Bradford, England—E. S. DAY of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Legation of the United States at City of Mexico—FENTON R. McCREERY of Michigan.

Army—Brig. Gen. FRANK WHEATON to be Major General; the Rev. CHARLES S. WALKLEY of Ohio to be Post Chaplain.

Navy—HENRY M. PAUL of New Hampshire to be a Professor of Mathematics in the navy; Capt. HENRY I. HOWISON to be a Commodore; Commander CHARLES D. SIGSBEE to be a Captain; Lieutenant Commander EDWIN C. PENDLETON to be a Commander.

Pension Agent at Augusta, Me.—SELDEN CONNOR.

Agent for the Indians of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, in Kansas—GEORGE W. JAMES of Kansas.

Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Philadelphia—LINN HARTRANFT.

Attorneys of the United States—WILLIAM S. REESE, Jr., of Alabama, for the Middle District of Alabama; FRANK P. FLINT of California, for the Southern District of California; EDGAR A. ANGIER of Georgia, for the Northern District of Georgia; MARION ERWIN of Georgia, for the Southern District of Georgia.

United States Marshal—THOMAS J. ALCOTT of New Jersey, for the District of New Jersey.

Postmasters—WALLACE W. ROLLINS, at Asheville, N. C.; JOHN W. BELL, at Beeville, Texas; PATRICK P. GIBBONS, at Paris, Texas.

GEN. WHEATON'S CAREER.

His Brilliant War Record Was Marked with Five Brevets.

Gen. Wheaton is now in command of the Department of Colorado at Denver, and will have a little over a month to serve as a Major General on the active list, as he himself retires early in May. He is a native of Rhode Island, and entered the service as a First Lieutenant of Cavalry in March, 1855. At the outbreak of the war he had reached the grade of Captain in the Fourth Cavalry, which he relinquished to become Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Rhode Island Infantry in July, 1861. His war record is unusually brilliant, and is marked with five brevets. These were: Lieutenant Colonel for service at the battle of the Wilderness; Colonel for service at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va.; Brigadier General for services in the capture of Petersburg, and Major General for gallant and meritorious services during the war. In addition to these brevets in the regular establishment, he was brevetted Major General of Volunteers for services at the battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and Middletown, Va. He was promoted gradually in the regular establishment until he became a Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, July, 1866. Later he was transferred to the Twenty-first Infantry, and afterward became Colonel of the Second Infantry. He reached his present grade of Brigadier General in April, 1892.

Alfred E. Buck.

Alfred E. Buck of Georgia, nominated by President McKinley to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan, is a native of the State of Maine, and at the outbreak of the war was Principal of the High School in Lewiston, the city from which Representative Dingley hails. In the first year of the war he enlisted as a volunteer, and served with the Union Army till the close of the struggle. He made an admirable record, being promoted to the Colonelcy of his regiment. After the war he settled in Atlanta, Ga., and took up the practice of law, making a success in his profession, although he never for a moment relaxed his active participation as a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Forty-first Congress.

James Boyle.

James Boyle of Ohio, nominated by the President to be Consul at Liverpool, England, is another instance of a newspaper man turning with success to politics. He was an expert stenographer, and for a number of years was an official reporter in the Canadian House of Parliament. Although English-born, his bent was Republican, and he drifted to the United States. After trying newspapers in various cities, he settled down in the editorial rooms of the old Cincinnati Gazette under the tutelage of Richard Smith. Later he was made a Police Commissioner of Cincinnati, and on the election of Mr. McKinley as Governor of Ohio he became his private secretary.

Henry Martyn Paul.

Henry Martyn Paul of New Hampshire, named for the post of Professor of Mathematics in the Navy by President McKinley, was born in Dorchester, now Hyde Park, Mass., June 25, 1851, and in 1873 was graduated from Dartmouth College, and two years later from Thayer School as a civil engineer. In the latter year he was appointed as assistant astronomer in the Naval Observatory at Washington, where he remained until 1880, serving meantime with expeditions that were sent to observe the transit of Mercury in May, 1878, and the solar eclipse of July, 1878. From 1880 to 1883 he was Professor of Astronomy in the University of Tokio, Japan, and then returned to his post in Washington. He is a member of various scientific societies.

ROOSEVELT'S CHANCES BRIGHTER.

Belief Growing that He Will Be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Until the President has appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Navy it is evident that there will not be peace of mind in the New York delegation. The talk is still about Mr. Roosevelt and the attitude of Mr. Platt. The Senator is still in about the same frame of mind concerning Mr. Roosevelt that he was described as being in a day or two ago. He has not asked for Mr. Roosevelt's appointment; he has not made strenuous opposition to it, but he has perhaps made such suggestions to the President as to chill his enthusiasm about Mr. Roosevelt. He may have described him in such a way as to revive some concern that the President has himself expressed about the advisability of putting a man of force of character in a secondary position.

The President has been asked by Secretary Long and by Senator Lodge to name Mr. Roosevelt. They know what the objections of the President are, if, indeed, he does object directly, but it is evident that Senator Platt is aware that the opposition to Roosevelt does not all come from him. If he has exaggerated the danger to the Administration to be feared from selecting so vigorous and aggressive a man, it does not appear to have accomplished the purpose, for to-night it is the opinion among those who have kept posted about the matter that Roosevelt will be chosen to-morrow.

Ex-Congressman Robinson of Pennsylvania is renewing his efforts to get the place, but the Pennsylvanian's friends are not sanguine of his success. Mr. Elliott of Indiana, who, like Robinson, is an Annapolis man and a resigned officer, is hopeful that the doubts about Roosevelt will be settled by his selection.

Gen. Anson G. McCook is here, but he has not come about the Roosevelt business. He would like to have an army friend promoted to be a Brigadier General, and he will see the President in his behalf before Mr. McKinley starts off on his excursion down the Potomac on the Dolphin.

A report was circulated to-day that John L. Stearns of Dunkirk had been called here by telephone to take the nomination for Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Hackett laughs at the report. He says that Stearns wants a place in the Court of Claims at Albany, and he will be well-pleased if he can secure that.

OFFICE SEEKERS IN FORCE.

Many Delegations See the President Concerning Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President McKinley had hosts of callers to-day. The National Forestry Commission, headed by Arnold Hague and Prof. Brewer of Yale, which was summoned here to consult with the President regarding the revocation of the order of Mr. Cleveland setting aside twenty-one forest reservations in the West, were received shortly before noon, and remained with Mr. McKinley some time discussing the matter. The other callers were mostly Senators, Representatives, and office seekers.

The Connecticut and New Hampshire delegations called in force. The delegation from the Nutmeg State pressed the slate for the local offices agreed upon last week. The Granite State delegation presented John G. Crawford of New Hampshire for Minister to Colombia. As the present Minister is a New Hampshire Democrat, they claim that the place should go to their State.

Representative C. W. Stone and J. S. Sturtevant of Pennsylvania introduced Mr. Holmes, who is a candidate for the Denmark mission, but received little encouragement.

Mr. Stone also spoke a good word for ex-Congressman W. W. Brown of Pennsylvania, who is a candidate for Assistant Attorney General.

Representative W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania and Representative Boutelle of Maine, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, called on the President with ex-Representative Robinson of Pennsylvania, who is a candidate for Assistant Secretary of the Navy. There was a report last week that Mr. Robinson had withdrawn from the contest, but this is indignantly denied.

FAILURE OF A CHICAGO BANK.

Collapse of a Savings Institution Which Was Running Entirely on Eastern Capital.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—The Globe Savings Bank, organized in 1891 with Eastern capital, assigned this morning to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld assisted in the organization, and was its first Vice President. The last statement, published Feb. 13, showed a capital of $200,000 and a surplus of $12,600, with deposits of $142,000 and savings $313,000. The Globe Savings Bank had no connection with the Globe National Bank, and cleared through the Northwestern National Bank, which gave notice to the other Clearing House banks this morning that they would not clear the checks of the Globe Savings Bank. The stock of the Globe Savings Bank is held entirely in the East. An assessment of 50 per cent. was recently made upon the stockholders, and they are fighting it.

NASHUA, N. H., April 5.—The assignment of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago is a serious blow to many Nashua investors, as about $100,000 in stock is held here. The shareholders were recently called upon to pay an assessment in order to help the bank, which several weeks ago announced that its finances were seriously crippled by uncertain Western securities, many of which had depreciated in value.

The Nashua Savings Bank is a shareholder of the Globe Savings Bank to the extent of $20,000.

The Wilton Savings Bank holds $1,000 worth. Both these banks are not now paying deposits.

The New Hampshire Banking Company holds $5,000 worth of stock; a large amount is held by individuals.

MILFORD, N. H., April 5.—The Milford Savings Bank holds $5,000 in stock of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago. The local bank was enjoined from paying out deposits some time ago.

STEAMSHIP PARIS LAID OFF.

Propeller Shaft to be Overhauled—The Noordland Substituted.

The steamship Paris of the American Line, scheduled to sail to-morrow, has been laid off for one trip, and the steamship Noordland will take the passengers booked for her, while the steamship Ohio will take her cargo.

Vice President Wright issued a statement yesterday in which he said: "The International Navigation Company not being satisfied with the way the starboard propeller shaft of the Paris is working, and as a matter of precaution, has decided to detain this ship for examination in dock. She will sail April 28 and thereafter as advertised."

Among the passengers booked for the Paris were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Assistant Surgeon, G. D. Costigan, United States Navy; Stephen W. Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lloyd, Thomas Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wilson, and Miss F. Ethel Wickham.

The Paris's last trip but one to Europe was made with one screw, the port shaft propeller having become deranged. The starboard shaft then used singly is now affected. Mr. Wright said that he could not describe the nature of the injury until an examination has been made.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 5.—Isabella A. Marsh and William C. Burrell were to-day found guilty of murdering the woman's husband.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—A landslide in the Town of Wales carried into the valley a schoolhouse and a strip of land 400 feet in width.

ERIE, Penn., April 5.—W. S. Ball, Tax Collector of this city, committed suicide today by taking strychnine. An examination of his accounts has not yet been made.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 5.—Charles Wilson, serving a sentence of twenty years in the prison here for manslaughter, has gone insane. Wilson belonged in New York City.

MONTREAL, April 5.—Three men were killed to-day at Dow's brewery. They were cleaning a beertub, and were overcome by the carbolic-acid gas which had collected at the bottom.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—Mayor Jewett plans to have 500 acres of land under cultivation by the poor of this city for the culture of potatoes and other vegetables this year.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., April 5.—The body of John Waring, a grocer, who mysteriously disappeared a few months ago, was found in the woods to-day. The Coroner is investigating.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—J. H. Aldrich, cashier and paymaster of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, was arrested this afternoon, charged with embezzling $27,000 of the company's money.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 5.—The Boston committee having in charge the unveiling of the statue on May 31 in memory of the late Col. Robert G. Shaw has invited Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee to deliver an address on that occasion.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Secretary of State has issued his warrant for the surrender to British officers of Thomas Phillips Bryant, now held in New York, on a charge of embezzling £2,000 from the firm of Morrison & Marshall of England.

BOSTON, April 5.—John E. Lee, Chairman of the committee appointed by the City Government to arrange for the meeting in memory of the late ex-Gov. William E. Russell, announces that a special effort will be made to obtain the services of President Cleveland as eulogist.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—The steamer John W. Hart was burned at Granville, on the Upper Cumberland River, to-day. The cargo was destroyed, but no loss of life is reported. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a stove in the pilothouse.

TAMPA, Fla., April 5.—The Southern Educational Assembly was organized at Winter Park to-day. Its objects are to originate and assemble popular and practical conventions in the interests of industrialism, science, literature, art, and whatever is deemed good for society.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—Prof. Thomas D. Seymour of Yale University, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School at Athens, states that this year all the archaeological excavations in Greece under the auspices of the school will be discontinued. Owing to the threatened war, laborers are being drawn away and the Government is unable to supervise the excavations.

AT THE HOTELS.

John H. Farrell of Albany is at the Windsor.

Congressman George B. McClellan is at the Albemarle.

Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia is at the Cambridge.

Inspector General E. M. Hoffman of Elmira is at the Grand.

The Rev. Byron Sunderland of Washington, D. C., is at the Plaza.

Col. Charles W. Foster, United States Army, is at the Park Avenue.

Charles L. Burdett of Hartford, C. W. Fox of Boston, and S. M. Lewis of Providence are at the Normandie.

Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., and ex-Congressman S. J. Schermerhorn of Schenectady are at the Gilsey.

Judge Nathaniel Shipman of Hartford, and Judge Charles F. Brown of Newburg, N. Y., are at the Murray Hill.

Charles W. McCorkle of Detroit, Daniel Myers of Cleveland, and F. E. Turner of Chicago are at the Netherland.

J. H. Estill of Savannah, J. M. Aubrey and O. M. Powers of Chicago, and F. D. Cummer of Cleveland are at the Astor.

F. E. Hubbard of Chicago, E. A. W. Jefferies of Philadelphia, and John K. Garnett of South Carolina are at the Westminster.

Henry Haines of Buffalo, S. C. Scott, and D. H. Brown of Boston, and J. C. Bosworth of Providence are at the Grand Union.

Congressman J. W. Bailey of Texas, Judge William J. Wallace of Albany, and Judge Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira are at the Hoffman.

Arthur MacArthur of Troy, B. F. Griscom of Philadelphia, Charles J. Brown of Boston, and Schuyler Grant of Ithaca are at the Imperial.

Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul, Minn.; ex-Senator Powell Clayton of Arkansas, and ex-Congressman Jacob Lefever of New Paltz, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Edward J. Phelps of Vermont, Justice M. H. Hirschberg of the New York Supreme Court, Rodney Wallace of Massachusetts, and Henry Phipps, Jr., of Pittsburg are at the Manhattan.

Adjt. Gen. C. W. Tillinghast of Albany, Gen. Peter C. Doyle of Buffalo, Robert C. Ogden of Philadelphia, John K. Cowan of Baltimore, and S. H. Kauffmann of Washington, D. C., are at the Waldorf.

Ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn of Kansas, L. Z. Leiter of Chicago, Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, William G. Rice of the United States Civil Service Commission, and L. Vogel of the Swiss Legation at Washington, are at the Holland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. A. Parrott, millinery; W. T. Henderson, laces; 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. Bott, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; A. M. Blanchard, cloaks, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Annis, N., Detroit, Mich.; furs; Hotel Manhattan.

Bean, Ladue & Clawson, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Ladue, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Brown, Kornman & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Kornman, dress goods; Union Square Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss Pauline Briggs, ladies' and infants' wear, 108 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; D. H. Brigham, ladies' and infants' wear; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bischoff, B., Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. W. Bischoff, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Burkholder, C. S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 531 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Burgunder & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Burgunder, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Burkhardt, A. E., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Burkhardt, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

Clark & Stevens, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Clark, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, neckwear; Hoffman House.

Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, N. Y.; D. W. Crouse, woolens; 34 Thomas Street; Plaza Hotel.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Garling, silks and velvets, 66 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Dickinson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickinson, cloaks, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Mr. Graw, notions; A. J. Dwyer, white goods and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Hennocksburg, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Farwell, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks and plushes; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. I. Mills, ribbons; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Jackson, cloths, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. Frank, dry goods, &c.; 115 Worth Street; Holland House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. Hutter, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Gerber, B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Gerber, ladies' furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. Dale, furnishing goods, 53 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Halligan & Meagher, Oswego, N. Y.; J. J. Halligan, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Horstmann, W. H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. McManus, piece goods; 106 Grand Street; Sinclair House.

Heilprin, L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Heilprin, cloaks; Belvidere House.

Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. S. Hills, cloaks, notions, &c.; Hotel Manhattan.

High, J. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; F. W. Holt, dry goods; 55 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. M. Fay, cloaks and suits; Gilsey House.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. A. Kilburn, dress goods; 34 Thomas Street.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Wentworth, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Barrett House.

Kahn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. L. Kahn, furnishing goods, 90 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Keck, Pollins & Keck, Greensberg, Penn.; J. Pollins, millinery and carpets; Broadway Central.

Kirschbaum, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; Hoffman House.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Samish, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Mann, J. & H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Mann, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Wright, white goods; 53 Franklin Street.

McAlpin, The George W. Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. A. Lowe, flannels and woolens; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, dress goods, silks, velvets, cloaks, and suits, 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks; Park Avenue Hotel.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. Miller, clothing and carpets; Colonnade Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany N. Y.; J. A. Becker, jewelry; 438 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Hyde, white goods, linens, and laces; 258 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Newberry, J. W., Huntington, West Va.; hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Oppenheimer, Strauss & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Oppenheimer, furnishing goods; 512 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Ordway, Blodgett & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, white goods and linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Parker, W. S., & Co., Portland, Me.; W. S. Parker, cloaks and suits; Hotel Metropole.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Lloyd, china; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. A. Gay, furniture; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. Rogers, clothing; 57 White Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. W. McGarry, laces, ribbons, millinery, and jewelry; 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; R. B. Coupland, laces and embroideries; St. Denis Hotel.

Roenke & Rogers, Penn Yan, N. Y.; J. D. Rogers, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Roenke & Rogers, Geneva, N. Y.; J. R. Roenke; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Boston, Mass.; L. Rosenbaum, woolens; New York Hotel.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Rosenbaum, cloaks, suits, and furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Mann, hosiery, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Smith, Murray & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; T. Storey, dry goods and notions, 57 White Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Strauss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strauss, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Saratoga Dry Goods Company, Saratoga, N. Y.; C. H. Lewis cloaks, furnishing goods, laces, &c.; Gilsey House.

Saul, Julius, Albany, N. Y.; P. C. Saul, furnishing goods; Barrett House.

Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. G. Bush, furs; 65 Wooster Street; Hotel Albert.

Stern, Hummel & Bloch, Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Stern, woolens; Hoffman House.

Sollenberger, D. D., Chambersburg, Penn.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Motter, domestics; 388 Broadway; Barrett House.

Union Clothing Company, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Stiefel, clothing and furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Lyclemore, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Weinbaum & Joseph, Nashville, Tenn.; H. Weinbaum, dress goods; Union Square Hotel.

Witherbee, R. M., Whitehill, N. Y.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Weil Brothers & Fish, Nashville, Tenn.; S. Weil, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. J. Carter, rugs and furniture; F. R. Dietz, represents; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

E. STERN COMMITS SUICIDE

A Retired Merchant of This City Plunged into the East River from a Ferryboat.

POOR HEALTH THE CAUSE.

He Sent His Attendant Away and Then Jumped from the Bowery Bay—Said to Have Avoided a Life Preserver—A Friend Said He Was Worth Probably $200,000.

E. Stern, a retired business man, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping into the East River from the ferryboat Bowery Bay.

About 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon, as the Bowery Bay was about to start from her dock at the foot of Ninety-second Street for Astoria, Mr. Stern, accompanied by a boy of about sixteen, named Eddy Dunn, was driven aboard in a cab. No one on the boat knew him.

His cab was the first to arrive, and it was driven to the bow. As soon as it came to a halt, Mr. Stern was assisted out by his attendant, and walked back to the stern of the boat, where he took a position close to the rail, in such a peculiar way as to attract the attention of several persons. Richard Sanders, a deck hand, was especially interested in the actions of Mr. Stern, who seemed quite feeble, and determined to watch him, but his duties soon called him away.

After the boat had got a short distance from the shore, Mr. Stern shivered, and said: "Eddy, I am cold. Go to the cab and bring the lap robe."

As soon as young Dunn had got out of sight, Mr. Stern threw himself over the rail into the river. A woman screamed, and a boat hand shouted: "Man overboard!"

Capt. Benjamin Chapman immediately ordered the engines reversed, and made every effort to rescue the drowning man. Sanders rushed back to the place he had last seen the sick man, saw him struggling in the water, and threw a life preserver to him. The preserver fell within easy reach of Mr. Stern, Sanders said, but he made no effort to seize it, and, in fact, tried to avoid it. He was drowned before any one could reach him. The body did not sink, but floated until it was taken from the river.

A Government employe, Patrick Fitzgerald, who is stationed at Mile Rock, saw the man in the water, and put out from the island in his rowboat and brought Stern to the dock at Ninety-first Street. As soon as possible an ambulance was summoned, and Dr. Carter of the Presbyterian Hospital responded quickly. When he examined Stern he pronounced him dead. The body was immediately sent to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station, where it arrived about 5:30.

The dead man was identified by Mrs. Myer, at whose flat Stern had boarded for some time, and also by a business man who knew him intimately. The latter said that Mr. Stern had been in ill health for some time. He had succeeded in the business of importing, and had made a fortune estimated at about $200,000. Stern, he said, had spinal trouble, and was subject to fits of despondency. When in these moods he had repeatedly threatened to kill himself. As far as he knew, the dead man had no family, and had lived almost the life of a hermit.

At the Orienta Flats, at 155 East Seventy-second Street, it was learned that Mr. Stern had been boarding for some time with Mrs. Myer, who rents one of the flats of that house. Lately he had been in the habit of driving out every fine afternoon, and had hired a boy only yesterday to look after him. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge of Masons. Apparently he was about fifty years old, and he looked like a man in very bad health and unable to take proper care of himself. There were $10 and a gold watch on his person.

BURNING OF A NEWARK HALL.

The Caledonian, One of the Most Famous New Jersey Edifices, Is Destroyed by Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—Caledonian Hall, which had a seating capacity of over ten thousand, and which during its existence was used for most of the large gatherings of this city, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The great wooden building, which was about 200 feet long, 200 feet wide, and three stories high, burned with surprising rapidity. The hall was on one of the highest points of land in the City of Newark, and the fire could be seen for miles in all directions. There was a concert in the hall last night.

At the hour of midnight, when Beda Voigt, the proprietor of the hall, left the building, fires and lights were extinguished. Two hours later the local police discovered the blaze and gave the alarm. Philip Schneider, an employe, asleep in the building, was roused and escaped with slight injuries by dropping from a window to the street, a distance of 15 feet. The building contained many truck loads of scenery and fittings. So quickly did the blaze spread that it was found impossible to save anything. Mr. Voigt estimates the total loss at $50,000. He had about $28,000 insurance. Mr. Voigt says the structure will not be rebuilt, but that he may erect a similar edifice in another part of Newark.

Caledonian Hall has been the scene of some of the most famous musical festivals and political rallies ever held in New Jersey. President McKinley, James G. Blaine, Speaker Reed, and Vice President Hobart have all addressed large audiences there.

Held for Aimee Smith's Death.

Nelson M. Weeks of Hackensack, N. J., was committed to the Tombs yesterday in default of $2,500 bail for being an accessory to the death of Aimee Smith, his Sunday school pupil, who died in the Hotel Victor, at Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, this city, on March 28.

Passengers on the Lahn.

Among the passengers booked to sail today on the North German Lloyd Steamship Lahn for Plymouth and Bremen are Mrs. Gen. G. T. Cutter, Walter Damrosch, Prof. George R. Moseley, L. Ziegler, and Dr. Emil Schnell.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:30 A. M.—248 West Thirtieth Street; occupant unknown; damage, $50.

1:40 A. M.—142 First Avenue; Charles Dacel; damage slight.

2:10 A. M.—32 Clinton Place; D. Rosenberg; damage, $500.

5:50 A. M.—97 West Third Street; L. Moore & Co.; damage slight.

7 A. M.—101 East Broadway; Isaac Levy; damage, $10.

7:15 A. M.—50 Hester Street; Israel Ledovitz; damage, $100.

1:40 P. M.—237 East Forty-second Street; Michael Shields; no damage.

4:25 P. M.—324 East Thirteenth Street; Peter Donnelly; damage slight.

5:55 P. M.—222 Avenue C; George Sterling; damage, $10.

VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

They Elect Their Candidates for Mayor and Other City Officers in Cincinnati by a Good Margin.

GAINS IN REPUBLICAN WARDS.

Vote Was Unusually Large for a Spring Election—McKinley's Home Also Goes Democratic—Results in Other Cities.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 5.—The election in Cincinnati to-day was for Mayor and other city officers and members of the Board of Legislation. The Republican ticket was headed by Levi C. Goodale for Mayor, and the Democratic ticket by Gustave Tafel, the latter being elected by a plurality of 7,320.

The city gave McKinley a plurality of almost 20,000 last November, and Caldwell, Republican, for Mayor, three years ago, a plurality of 6,755. The Democratic ticket had three Republicans on it, for City Auditor, Treasurer, and Corporation Counsel, but under the recently enacted Dana law it could not be called a fusion or independent ticket.

The ticket headed by Gustave Tafel was victorious throughout, the lowest plurality being for one of the Republicans, E. O. Eshelby, for City Treasurer, who received only 309 plurality, and against whom a fight was made on account of the construction of new water works and for other local reasons.

There was a total vote of over 65,000, as compared with 78,000 last November, being an unusually large vote for a local or Spring election.

The issue here was on George B. Cox, who has been recognized as a leader in the city and county politics for years, and a controlling factor in State politics. The ticket headed by Goodale was named by Cox, and the issue was made against it as a Cox ticket. The Democratic gains were made in the Republican wards.

CLEVELAND'S CLOSE ELECTION.

Republicans Pull Through by Unusually Scant Pluralities.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5.—The Democrats made a gallant fight in Cleveland today, but lost the battle. The Republican ticket pulled through by pluralities ranging from 500 to 2,500.

McKisson (Rep.) for Mayor will probably receive 500 to 1,000 plurality over Farley (Dem.) One hundred and nineteen precincts out of 177 give McKisson a plurality of 612.

There were heavy Democratic gains throughout the city, but they were not sufficient to carry the day.

CANTON GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Republicans Defeated in the Race for the More Important Offices.

CANTON, Ohio, April 5.—The home of McKinley to-day went Democratic, Mayor Rice for re-election, carrying it by over 400. The remainder of the ticket is divided, the Democrats winning a majority of the offices.

The Republicans win the City Marshals, Street Commissioners, and Market Master. The vote was lighter than last Fall, but nearly up to the average Spring vote.

Republican Candidate Defeated.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 5.—For Mayor, Samuel L. Black, Democrat, was elected over Emmett Tompkins, Republican, by 427 plurality. Total vote, 24,607, about 6,000 less than registration. Last Fall the city gave McKinley 3,100 plurality.

Democrats Get the Mayor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 5.—The Democrats to-day carried the home of Gov. Bushnell, electing John M. Good Mayor by about 600 majority. The rest of the Republican ticket was elected.

Republicans Win by Lower Majorities

IRONTON, Ohio, April 5.—Enoch F. Tyler, Republican, was elected Mayor by a plurality of 65 over Albert M. Collet, Democrat. The Republican city ticket was elected by greatly decreased majorities. The normal Republican majority is 700.

Democrats Believed to Have Won.

AKRON, Ohio, April 5.—The contest for Mayor indicates the election of Young, Democrat. McKinley carried the city by 174. The rest of the Republican ticket is elected by 300.

Democrats Carry Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 5.—The Democrats elected Water Works Trustees by 3,000. The Republicans elected Infirmary Directors, Council and School Board.

DEMOCRATS CARRY DETROIT.

Maybury Elected Mayor—Pingree's Candidate Badly Beaten.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—A. C. Maybury (Dem.) was elected Mayor to-day by about 1,000 majority over Albert E. Stewart, (Rep.) Judge John Miner, (Dem.,) candidate for Police Justice, was defeated by Judge Albert F. Sellers, (Rep.)

Maybury's election is looked upon as a decided defeat for Gov. Pingree, who practically nominated Stewart as his successor as Mayor after the courts had overruled the Governor's contention that he could hold both the offices of Governor and Mayor.

Victories of Silver Men.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 5.—The silver men elected Dr. Metcalf Mayor today by 509 majority and carried the city ticket. Yaple has 400 majority. Last Fall McKinley carried this city by 335 majority.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 5.—The silver city ticket, with the exception of Treasurer, is elected by 37. The State Republican ticket leads by 300.

Zanesville, Ohio, Democratic.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, April 5.—The entire Democratic city ticket was to-day elected by about 500 majority, and the party will control every branch of the City Government except the Water Works and Cemetery Boards. This city gave McKinley a plurality of 250.

Newark Republican Nominations.

NEWARK, April 5.—The Republicans of Newark to-day nominated the following ticket: Street and Water Commissioners—Harrison Van Duyne and John J. Burkhardt; City Home Trustee—J. Ward Woodruff.

Saratoga Has a Democratic President.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 5.—The Saratoga Springs Board of Trustees to-night elected Adelbert P. Knapp, Democrat, Village President, to succeed Charles H. Sturges, Republican, whose term expires May 1, 1897.

MICHIGAN STATE ELECTION.

Leading Republicans Win and the Silver Vote Shows an Increase.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns from the State indicate the re-election of Judge Charles D. Long, Republican, Justice of the Supreme Court, and the defeat of George W. Yaple, fusion candidate.

Charles D. Lawton and William J. Cocker, Republican candidates for Regents of the University of Michigan, are also elected. The vote was light, and the free-silver sentiment was shown in several of the cities more strongly than in the November election. This appears to have been especially true in the Southern tier of counties. In a few cases on the votes for city officers Republican majorities of last Fall were turned into fusion victories.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS WIN.

Stamford Republicans Fail to Carry the Municipal Election.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 5.—At the city election, held to-day, the city, which generally goes Republican, elected W. J. H. Bohhanan, (Dem.,) Mayor, by 179 majority over Oliver G. Fessenden, the Republican nominee.

The Council, however, is five Republicans to four Democrats. The Gold and Silver Democrats united in this election.

CHICAGO VOTES TO-DAY.

Carter Harrison, It Is Conceded, Will Defeat His Republican Opponent.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Political managers are looking for a falling off of nearly 80,000 votes from the poll of last Fall. This will give a vote to-morrow of about 250,000. It is conceded to-night that of this Carter Harrison will poll 100,000; Sears, (Republican,) 90,000, with Hesing, (Citizens',) and Harlan, (Independent,) dividing the balance.

Republican leaders who concede Judge Sears's defeat lay it to J. M. Harlan, the Alderman, who has made a very aggressive fight upon the Republican machine, and will draw his strength almost entirely from that ticket. Harrison will poll nearly the whole free-silver vote of last Fall and many of those who believe in a "wide-open" policy for gambling and amusements.

NEW JERSEY NOMINATIONS.

John Herbert Potts for Mayor of Jersey City.

The Republican Convention of Jersey City was held at Bergen Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Edward W. Woolley acted as Chairman and John J. Erwin as Secretary. The following candidates were nominated without opposition: For Mayor—John H. Potts; Alderman at Large—William M. Klink; Street and Water Commissioners—John H. Weastell and Henry Rolffs. The platform pledges the party to continue the improvements begun as suggested by Mayor Wanser, and to administer the municipal affairs with economy. The Mayor's term under the new law is two years. The salary remains the same, $5,000 a year.

The City Committee has arranged to hold a mass meeting to-night, one on Thursday night, and two each on Friday and Saturday nights. The election will take place April 13. In addition to the city ticket, one Alderman is to be chosen in each of the twelve wards. These are the candidates named by the Ward Conventions: James F. O'Neill, William T. Prove, Henry Smellie, John S. Menagh, George E. Moersdorf, Alexander Ross, Edward Fry, William H. Vermilye, George Divers, Robert Livingston, J. Wallace Black, and Charles E. Siebert.

STATE ELECTIONS THIS WEEK.

Officials to be Chosen in Wisconsin and in Rhode Island.

Two State elections, besides the one for judicial officers held in Michigan yesterday, are to be held this week. One for judicial offices will be held in Wisconsin to-day. To-morrow the annual choice for State officers and members of the Legislature will take place in Rhode Island.

In Wisconsin the judicial election is being conducted on a non-partisan basis, and Rujet D. Marshall is the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. County Judges and town and municipal officers are also to be chosen, and an amendment to the Constitution of the State is submitted to the vote of the people. The amendment relates to the election and the duties of Circuit Judges. The vote of Wisconsin for President last November was: Palmer, 4,584; Bryan, 165,523; McKinley, 268,135; Levering, 7,507; Bentley, 346; Matchett, (Socialist-Labor,) 1,314.

In Rhode Island there are five tickets for State officers. The Democrats have nominated the following:

For Governor—Daniel T. Church.
For Lieutenant Governor—Fayette E. Bartlett.
For Secretary of State—Miles A. McNamee.
For Attorney General—George T. Brown.
For General Treasurer—Edmund Walker.

The Republican nominations are these:

For Governor—Elisha Dyer.
For Lieutenant Governor—Aram J. Pothier.
For Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett.
For Attorney General—Willard B. Tanner.
For General Treasurer—Samuel Clark.

The Prohibitionists have their ticket thus made up:

For Governor—Thomas H. Peabody.
For Lieutenant Governor—Fred T. Jencks.
For Secretary of State—Frank B. Smith.
For Attorney General—James A. Williams.
For General Treasurer—Bernon E. Helme.

The Socialist-Labor Party his its own ticket, thus composed:

For Governor—Franklin E. Burton.
For Lieutenant Governor—Bernard J. Murray.
For Secretary of State—James Jefferson.
For Attorney General—John Devlin.
For General Treasurer—Frederick Frank.

And there is a National Liberty Party ticket, except a candidate for Attorney General, which was put in the field by nominating papers and is thus composed:

For Governor—John Hale Larry.
For Lieutenant Governor—Henry A. Burlingame.
For Secretary of State—George D. Briggs.
For General Treasurer—William F. Graham.

For President last November the people of Rhode Island voted as follows: Palmer, 1,166; Bryan, 14,459; McKinley, 36,437; Levering, 1,160; Matchett, 558; Bentley, 5. There were 5,047 defective votes, which were thrown out. The vote of the State for Governor in April, 1896, thus resulted: Littlefield, Democrat, 17,061; Lippitt, Republican, 28,472; Peabody, Prohibitionist, 2,950; Burlingame, Populist, 730; Thinert, Socialist-Labor, 1,272.

M'ARDLES MAY DIE TOGETHER.

Both in the Hospital Victims of Acute Pneumonia.

Lying in the Manhattan Hospital at the point of death are Patrick McArdle, twenty-four years old, and his wife, Mary, twenty years old, both suffering from acute pneumonia.

They lived at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street and Wadsworth Avenue. About a week ago Michael McArdle, Patrick's brother, contracted pneumonia, and Patrick attended him every night. But Friday Patrick had to take to his bed with pneumonia, and on Saturday his wife fell ill with the same disease.

The neighbors came in and cared for the two young children and did what they could for the couple. But they grew rapidly worse, and yesterday an ambulance was called and both were taken to the Manhattan Hospital by Dr. Levison. The children are still in charge of the neighbors. The condition of both patients was critical last evening, and grave fears were entertained for their recovery.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MALONE, N. Y., April 5.—The Bond Hotel, C. I. Elred's store, W. E. Steenberg's house and barns, and the Masonic Hall were burned last night. Loss, $12,000.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 5.—L. B. Parker's residence, general store, and Post Office, at Parker's, near here, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $10,000.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 5.—The Phillips House was partially destroyed this morning. Two persons were seriously injured, one being the manager of the Katie Rooney Comedy Company. Several others were hurt. Loss, $15,000.

Ironing is hard enough.
Save your strength for that. Make the rest of the washing easy with Pearline. Soak; boil; rinse—that is all there is to it. The clothes are cleaner and whiter than in the old way; colored goods are brighter; flannels are softer and won't shrink.
Use your Pearline just as directed on every package, and you'll get the best results. Don't use more—that only wastes it; don't use less—that only increases your work. Use it alone; no soap with it; nothing but Pearline.
Millions NOW use Pearline

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises...5:36	Sun sets...6:30	Moon sets...11:17

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...9:44	Gov. Is'd...10:00	H. Gate...11:49
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...10:08	Gov. Is'd...10:31	H. Gate...12:20

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) APRIL 6.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of Birmingham, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.		
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, APRIL 8.		
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 9.		
Alleghany, Jamaica, Haiti, Savanilla, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.		
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Fortune Isl'd, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Mexico and Cuba	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ciudad Condal, Mexico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) APRIL 6.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, March 24.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, March 20.
El Rio, New Orleans, March 21.
Francisco, Hull, March 21.
Friesland, Antwerp, March 27.
Henriette H., Gibraltar, March 14.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah, April 3.
Louisiana, New Orleans, March 31.
Mobile, London, March 25.
Nueces, Galveston, March 31.
Tauric, Liverpool, March 26.
Zaandam, Amsterdam, March 20.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
Georgia, Stettin, March 20.
Havel, Bremen, March 31.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 4.
Seneca, Havana, April 3.
Venezuela, La Guayra, April 1.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

El Mar, New Orleans, April 3.
Elysia, Gibraltar, March 24.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 31.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, March 27.
Willehad, Bremen, March 27.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Critic, Dundee, March 24.
El Monte, New Orleans, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 25.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 3.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

Etruria, Liverpool, April 4.
Patria, Hamburg, March 29.
Picqua, Gibraltar, March 26.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11.

La Normandie, Havre, April 3.
Marsala, Hamburg, April 26.
Scindia, Gibraltar, April 28.

Arrived—April 5.

SS City of Washington, Burley, Tampico March 27, Matanzas 31st, and Havana April 1, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Largo Bay, (Br.,) McGregor, Licata Feb. 17, Catania 24th, Messina 27th, Palermo March 5, and Bermuda 31st, with mdse. to Villari, Mitchell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Port Morant March 29, Morant Bay, Kingston, and Port Morant 30th, with mdse. and one passenger to American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Mexican Prince, (Br.,) Deuchars, Santos March 10, Rio de Janeiro 13th, and St. Lucia 28th, with coffee to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Rhosina, (Br.,) Herriman, from Barbados. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 3:17 P. M., and supposed to have anchored owing to thick fog.

SS Washington, from Hamburg. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 3:15 P. M.

SS Furnessia, from Glasgow. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., April 5, midnight, east, moderate breeze, cloudy, dense fog.

Sailed.

SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond.

Miscellaneous.

The British steamer Glengoil, from Antwerp March 24 for Baltimore, put into Queenstown yesterday with her rudderhead broken and her steering gear otherwise disabled.

The Old Dominion Line steamship Yorktown, which arrived yesterday, lost one blade of her propeller between Old Point Comfort and Cape Henry, when bound out for New York. She proceeded to dry dock, foot of Pike Street, for repairs, and will sail on schedule time to-day for Norfolk.

Spoken.

Ship Jupiter, (Dan.,) Capt. Funder, from Tacoma Nov. 28 for London, was spoken Feb. 4 in lat. 31 S., lon. 34 W.

Ship Fingal, (Br.,) Capt. Fulmore, from Calcutta Feb. 3 for San Francisco, was spoken Feb. 18 in lat. 4 N., lon. 90 E.

Bark Glanivor, (Br.,) Capt. Williams, from Rio de Janeiro Jan. 25 for New York, was spoken Feb. 23 in lat. 5 S., lon. 37 W., with sickness on board.

Ship Philomene, (Br.,) Capt. Haswell, from New York Feb. 9 for Sydney, was spoken March 13 in lat. 14 S., lon. 33 W.

Ship Hercules, (Nor.,) Capt. Staalham, from Ship Island Feb. 6 for Southampton, was spoken March 28 in lat. 45 N., lon. 30 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 5.—SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Labutat, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraltar March 29.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Boothby, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Mareca, (Br.,) Capt. Land, from Dundee for New York, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, from New York for Genoa and Naples, arr. at Gibraltar at 9 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, sld. from Bremerhaven for New York at 5 P. M. yesterday.

SS Sarnia, (Br.,) Capt. Wyatt, from New York, arr. at Naples March 31.

SS Echuca, (Br.,) sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Albano, (Ger.,) Capt. Koch, from Hamburg and Havre for New York, passed the Lizard today.

SS Asphodel, (Br.,) from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Douglass, from Hull for New York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Karamania, (Br.,) Capt. McGavin, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York March 24 for Flushing, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New York March 27 for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Pousen, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Hadwin, sld. from Catania for New York March 31.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, sld. from Swinemunde for New York April 1.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, sld. from Hamburg for New York April 3 at 8 P. M.

SS Hevelius, (Belg.,) Capt. Stapledon, from Rio de Janeiro, &c., sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Pontos, (Ger.,) Capt. Jerchau, from New York Jan. 24, arr. at Port Natal March 7.

SS Christiania, (Ger.,) Capt. Frankenberg, from New York March 6, arr. at Stettin April 1.

SS Energia, (Br.,) Capt. Saw, from Japan and China for New York, arr. at Suez April 3.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Voege, from New York March 19, arr. at Rotterdam April 3.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York March 9, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Foreland, (Br.,) Capt. Chalmers, from New York March 19, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Chicago City, (Br.,) Capt. Sendell, from New York March 21, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Glengyle, (Br.,) Capt. McGillivray, from New York March 18 for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

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CHARTER HEARINGS ENDED

Dorman B. Eaton's Strong Protest Against Its Adoption Without More Discussion.

THE MAYOR'S SHARP WORDS.

Mr. Strong Said More Time Had Been Given to Its Preparation than to the Federal Constitution—Only One Voice, that of James D. Lynch, in Its Favor.

Mayor Strong gave the last of the hearings at the City Hall yesterday on the question of his approval or disapproval of the charter. Sessions had been promised to-day and to-morrow, but it was evident from the decrease of interest after the hearing last Friday that the proceedings would soon come to an end. Only one speaker favored the charter. Dorman B. Eaton closed the discussion with a speech against it.

Among those present were William E. Rogers, Alfred E. Marlin, Charles Stewart Smith, Lewis L. Delafield, Alfred E. Henschel, and J. D. Lynch. Secretary George M. Pinney and William C. De Witt of the Charter Commission came in during the hearing and conversed with the Mayor for a few minutes. Mayor Strong made a statement, just after Mr. De Witt left, in which his views as to the charter being hurried were expressed in unmistakable language.

A. B. Hepburn, President of the Third National Bank, spoke in opposition to the charter. The principal objection he put forward was that since the provisions of the charter were made accessible to the public, sufficient time had not elapsed to enable them to be understood. He protested against the tax equalization provisions as certain to increase considerably the taxation of New York property.

James D. Lynch in Approval.

James D. Lynch asked the Mayor to approve of the bill. He was surprised at so many men of eminence requesting the Mayor to veto it, and he did not think if they were in the Mayor's place, and had once signed it, that they would afterward veto it. He did not say that the charter was perfect, but it was the best attainable result of the combined judgment of fourteen men eminently qualified for the work.

"It is obvious," he continued, "that the opposition is not to the charter, but to consolidation per se. It comes from the great landlords, or from their lawyers or real estate agents, who congregate in small bodies in the clubs, associations, or Exchanges, appoint committees, and then pretend that a majority is opposed to the charter. These comparatively few great landlords realize that the charter will greatly accelerate the construction of new dwellings in the added territory. And these dwellings will attract many of the tenants who now pay exorbitant rents in the old city. These landlords may have their rent rolls reduced, and, for the first few years, their taxes slightly increased. But the rapid building up of the added territory will soon largely increase the aggregate assessable value, and thereby cause the tax rate to be reduced. Besides, the great mass of plain people will be immensely benefited by this charter."

Gerrard Barbeit, as a taxpayer of Long Island City, said that by approving the charter the Mayor would do justice not only to the outlying districts, but to Manhattan.

More in Opposition.

William E. Rogers read communications from James C. Carter, Samuel D. Babcock, and William B. Hornblower, regretting their inability to attend and enter their protests against the charter.

Charles Stewart Smith said that the fairly expressed will of the people demanded resubmission. He said the entire vote in New York City was not half of that cast for President at the last election, and it was more than 100,000 less than the late vote for Governor. He also stated that he would present letters from Brooklyn which would convict several representatives of that city whose votes were necessary to pass the charter of having broken solemn pledges to their constituents.

R. W. Gibson, architect, opposed the charter. He said the Building Department was at present single-headed, with a Board of Examiners which constituted an Appeal Board. In place of this the charter provided for a three-headed department, which constituted, collectively, a Board of Appeals and continued the old Board of Examiners in existence. Deadlocks would arise from conflicts of authority.

Mayor Strong's Sharp Words.

The Mayor here announced that the Charter Commissioners did not intend to appear to make a defense of their work. With reference to the statements that there had not been proper time given to the commission, he said that Mr. De Witt, a lawyer with a world-wide reputation, and his assistant as Corporation Counsel in Brooklyn, Mr. Dean, an authority on municipal law, gave their entire time to the charter for sixty days, and Mr. Dean probably lost his life in the work, having done without his usual vacation. The Committee on Draft had spent, from Sept. 21 to Dec. 25, eight to ten hours daily discussing the subject.

"It is hardly complimentary to Mr. Low," he added, "to say that he would devote as much time as he did to overhauling the charter and not understand it. I think every line of it has been gone over by Mr. Low. I doubt if ever seven gentlemen devoted so much time to any document in this world as these gentlemen did from the time they started until they completed it."

The Mayor had nothing to say regarding the legal part of the work, and they knew the position he had taken as Mayor of New York. "Three chapters I did not approve of; you all know the reason why. The balance of the charter I approved of."

The Mayor said he made that statement so that it would be understood that the charter was not gotten up hurriedly. Then, holding up a copy of it, he added: "This has been produced by able men—Gen. Tracy, Mr. Low, Mr. De Witt, and Judge Dillon. When I was connected with a trust company, I remember that we would never look at a municipal bond until we paid Judge Dillon for his opinion as to the legality of the bond. So when you gentlemen attack the members of the commission as not having time, you must understand that they have given it more time than was given to the Constitution of the United States or any other document in this country."

Dorman B. Eaton's Protest.

Dorman B. Eaton said: "I conscientiously believe, notwithstanding the plausible statement of the Mayor, that the adoption of the charter would be a great disaster. The question is not how long anybody has worked in constructing this charter, nor the reputation of anybody. The question is: Is the charter adapted to promote the interests of the city; will it result in good government, and is it expedient to put it into effect on Jan. 1, 1898?"

Mr. Eaton said that the opinion of the press in its higher ranges, those deserving confidence, was overwhelmingly opposed to the present charter. No member of the Chamber of Commerce had expressed dissent from the condemnation passed upon it by that enlightened body. A representative of the city banks had similarly condemned it.

"You have heard the opinions of your predecessors for forty years. I do not ask you to be overawed and turned aside from the expression of your own opinions by hearing those of your predecessors, but some of them are distinguished men whose opinion carries with it great weight in this community. It is true that there are Mayors whose opinions are not expressed here. The last two elected by Tammany Hall, one of whom was a member of the commission, have not expressed any opinion. I might say of those two Mayors that they are Mayors, the prostitution of whose powers, to the knowledge of us all, was that unendurable abuse of official power which led to the uprising of 1894 which placed you in the Mayoralty chair. If you conceive it to be your duty to follow in the footsteps of these Mayors, and to take their advice as being more worthy to be followed than that of the other Mayors, I will have nothing to say. New York will know how to appreciate that way of dealing with the subject."

The speaker reminded those who assumed that the issue was as to whether there was to be a Greater New York or not, that consolidation was already accomplished, and it was not proposed to undo it. "All that is needed," he said, "is to say that the act will go into effect a year later, and use the meantime to make it satisfactory."

He believed that the commission was decided upon by the Republican Party then in power in the hope that a Government would be established in this Greater New York in which they would be supreme. He did not mean to suggest that any corruption was intended, but he did mean to suggest that those who insisted on its being brought about so suddenly were strongly opposed to the kind of government of which the Mayor was the representative spirit. Those gentlemen did not believe that municipal government should be separated from party politics.

The Political Motives in It.

"Is it certain," he asked, "that those who framed the charter with such haste are likely to win the victory under it which they anticipated? Is it at all certain that if your action should cause this bill to be defeated it would not be better for the party which pressed it than to be defeated in the election by the application of their own system of dealing with Greater New York? Why should it go into effect next January?

"To capture this Greater New York would control this State for years to come. If you allow this election to take place the city will be carried either by the partisan managers of the Republicans or the Democrats, or by some organization of citizens who may break up the two parties. But it is most likely to be controlled by Tammany Hall, and the Republican Party be divided by the very means which it takes to grasp the whole of the State through a charter got up in this form."

Mr. Eaton concluded by arguing for minority representation and the providing of methods for the bringing in heads of departments from both parties, which alone would take municipal government out of the hands of party politics. Hearty applause was given as Mr. Eaton sat down.

The hearing then closed.

OPPOSITION IN BROOKLYN.

Alfred T. White and A. A. Low Make Their Protests.

Many prominent citizens of Brooklyn went to Mayor Wurster's office yesterday and gave him reasons why it was his duty to send the new charter back to the Legislature without his approval. Another hearing will be held this afternoon, and he will also receive briefs from those who are unable to attend.

The principal speaker was Alfred T. White, former Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn. In urging the Mayor to reject the charter, he said:

"We have the moral right to a popular vote on this charter, and I believe that whether consolidation or apart, whether under this charter or another, good government can only be permanently secured if the people of these cities feel that they are living under a government of their own choosing. Refuse your approval; ask again that the charter be made subject to the approval of the people of these cities, and you will never regret it."

"May I have your opinion, Mr. White," asked the Mayor, "whether at any future time Brooklyn is likely to get more advantages from a consolidation than now?"

"In point of material success," was the reply, "I do not see what could be put into a charter for Brooklyn that will give her more than she gets now. It is true that we have equally assessed valuations and equal taxation. But I am afraid that Brooklyn would be barred from getting all the large public improvements."

"Would it not be to the advantage of Brooklyn," continued the Mayor, "if two or more new bridges over the East River could be built within six or eight years? To do that without consolidation would require about $1,000,000 a year from Brooklyn for bridges. Do you think the Treasury could stand that?"

"I think it could," replied Mr. White. "No doubt the bridges would bring a material increase of population, but the time has come when Brooklyn would increase anyway, bridges or no bridges. New York cannot hold the people. But an increase in population does not mean improvement. We must consider what kind of people are likely to come here, and what kind of homes we are going to build for them to live in."

In urging Mayor Wurster to reject the charter, A. A. Low said:

"I have come here to-day opposed to any charter, no matter how good, which consolidates the City of Brooklyn with the City of New York. Should the charter under consideration become a law Brooklyn will lose infinitely more than she will gain. New York will drain our most valuable resources, and render us powerless to help others and to help ourselves. The City of New York, the State, and the Nation will in all probability sooner or later suffer the consequences of the inflicted wrong.

"Whatever your decision may be in regard to the charter you should demand that it be submitted to a vote of the people of Brooklyn."

Robert D. Benedict argued against the charter on constitutional grounds. He called it a piece of patchwork, hastily put together, which would certainly bring about endless confusion.

Former Congressman William J. Coombs said that the charter was a violation of the principle that law and government derived their sacred character from the consent of the governed. The vote for consolidation was precipitated upon the people through a deliberate misunderstanding.

E. B. Terry, William H. Hale, Frank P. Bellamy, and C. E. Skilton also spoke against approval. A letter was read from Henry Hentz in which he said that Brooklyn would be nothing but the tail of the dog after consolidation.

George W. Chauncey urged the Mayor to approve the charter. He said that the citizens of Brooklyn who voted for consolidation knew what they were doing, and that it would be unfair to deprive them of the result of their verdict at the polls. James Matthews was the only other speaker in favor of consolidation. The charter did not entirely meet with his approval, but consolidation was the main thing. Defects in the charter could be amended afterward.

Approved by the North Side.

The Executive Committee of the North Side Board of Trade last evening approved a proposed amendment to the new charter providing for the election every six years of a Commissioner of Highways, Sewers and Topography of each borough. The object, as explained by John H. Knoeppel, is to do away with the red-tape business necessary to obtain an improvement under the charter as it now stands, and to retain the Department of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. The amendment was introduced in the Assembly last night.

MRS. FITZHUGH LEE RETURNS.

She Was Much Pleased with Her Life in Cuba.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of the United States Consul General at Havana, and her daughter Ellen, arrived yesterday on the Ward Line steamship City of Washington from Cuba. They were met at the dock by Dr. R. O. Owen, who is a neighbor and friend of the Lee family.

Mrs. Lee expressed herself to Dr. Owen as being delighted with her stay in Cuba, and stated that she had made many friends in the City of Havana. She left last night for Charlottesville, where two of her daughters, Misses Anna and Virginia, are at school. It is probable that she will stay there for some time. One of her sons is still at Havana, with the Consul General, and the other is at the West Point Military Academy.

Major E. P. Doherty's Funeral.

The funeral of Major E. P. Doherty was held yesterday at his late home, 533 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. Dr. T. Franklin Smith, chaplain of the Veteran Post 436, G. A. R., officiated. Major Doherty was in command of the soldiers who took John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln.

Among those in attendance were Gen. John R. O'Beirne, Gen. George Van Schaack, Past Grand Marshal; Major George Chappell, Adjt. William H. Mulligan, and Comrade William H. Keyes. Mr. Keyes and Mr. Mulligan accompanied the body to Washington for burial in Arlington Cemetery. The pall bearers were Major George Chappell, Gen. George Van Schaack, Gen. O'Beirne, Capt. Charles E. Hyatt, Past Grand Marshal Charles Sprague, and Adjt. William H. Mulligan.

The body was taken to the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, in West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, where services were conducted by the Rev. Father Gordon.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Passage of the General Appropriation Measure by the Senate as Amended in Conference.

BILLS OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE.

Brush's Primary Election Bill Is Passed by the Assembly—A Sharp Wrangle Over Burns's Plan for Disposing of Sewage.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—In the Senate to-night the first matter of importance to be disposed of was the General Appropriation bill as agreed to by the conference committee and as it passed the Assembly.

The amendments of the conference committee were accepted without debate, and the bill was passed.

The usual routine business was transacted, and when the third-reading calendar was taken up these bills were passed:

Senator Martin—Fixing the punishment for arson, as follows: First degree, forty years; second degree, twenty-five years; third degree, ten years.

Mr. Nixon—Appropriating $25,000 for the mobilization of the National Guard in New York City on April 27, for the purpose of attending the ceremonies for the dedication of Gen. Grant's tomb.

Mr. Austin—Providing for the construction of a public building in Bryant Park, New York City, to be occupied by the New York Public Library.

Senator Sullivan—Making the position of roundsman in the New York City Police Department a graded office.

Senator Stranahan—Authorizing the New York City Dock Commissioners to issue the $6,000,000 of dock bonds this year.

Senator Higgins—Amending the insurance law relating to the exemption of the Supreme Grange Life Association from the payment of 2 per cent. on the amount of insurance subscribed by the members thereof before commencing business.

Mr. Laimbeer—Prohibiting the sale or gifts of tobacco to minors in reformatories, penitentiaries, or houses of refuge.

Mr. Laimbeer—Releasing property owned by the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City from taxes for the year 1894.

Senator Ford—Providing for the laying out and construction of a public drive and parkway as an extension of the Riverside Drive in New York to Boulevard Lafayette.

Mr. Hill—In relation to notice of tax sales.

Mr. Knaup—To provide for the payment for supplies and work done on the public schools of Brooklyn.

Mr. McEwan—Changing the name of the Altamont Driving Park and Fair Association to the Albany County Agricultural Society and Exposition.

Mr. Laimbeer—Prohibiting the sale or gift of tobacco to minors in reformatories, penitentiaries, or houses of refuge.

Senator Malby—Authorizing the Justices of the Court of Appeals to appoint confidential clerks.

Mr. Bedell—Providing for a system of county roads in Orange County.

Mr. Laimbeer—Releasing certain real estate of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City from taxes.

Senator Ford—Establishing a public drive and parkway in New York City as an extension of Riverside Drive to the Boulevard Lafayette.

Senator Koehler—Increasing the salaries of the County Judge and Surrogate of Queens County from $5,000 to $7,000.

Ellsworth's Anti-Cartoon bill was reached on the third reading calendar, and the clerks began to call the roll before the Senators knew what measure was under consideration.

Senator Cantor, at the call of his name, said that the bill went too far, and he would therefore vote in the negative. Senators Brackett and Coggeshall voted likewise, while four Senators voted for the bill.

Senator Ellsworth's name was then called, and he said that he had made an arrangement not to have the bill taken up until to-morrow, and he requested the Senators who had voted to withdraw their votes. This was done, and the bill was laid aside.

Introduction of Bills.

These bills were introduced:

Senator Krum—Providing that elections in fire districts need not be by official ballot.

Senator Nussbaum—Allowing James Hall, Superintendent of the State Geological Department, to present a claim to the State.

Senator Page—Providing for a municipal laboratory in New York City, the directors to be appointed by the Mayor, one to be a graduate in medicine and an expert in chemistry, and one in bacteriology; salaries to be not less than $8,000 nor more than $15,000. There may be an assistant in each department, at a salary of $2,500 each; all investigations desired by the Coroners or by the District Attorney shall be made free of charge.

Senator Page—Compelling all appeals from the Superintendent of Buildings in New York City to be made to a board to consist of the Superintendent, the Fire Chief, and five persons appointed by the Mayor.

Senator Ahearn—Providing that no credit guaranty company shall advertise any assets which are not held at the sole and exclusive risk of such business.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Brush Primary Election Measure Among Those Put Through the Lower Branch.

ALBANY, April 5.—In the Assembly Senator Brush's bill to amend the election laws by providing that persons whose names are on the rolls of one political party, and who vote at a primary caucus or convention of another party, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, was on the calendar as a special order on third reading. After slight opposition by some of the Kings County members it was passed by a vote of 87 to 3—Messrs. Tupper of Broome, Forrester of Kings, and Glen of Seneca, voting against the bill.

These bills were passed:

Mr. Wilson's, providing for further improvements on the Wallabout Market property, Brooklyn.

Mr. Burr's bill, allowing trotting associations to sell pools under the restrictions now imposed on running tracks under the Constitution—Yeas, 122; Nays, 2.

Mr. Forrester's, to compel ferryboats to carry bicycles free of charge when they are in the care of passengers.

Senator Ahearn—Authorizing the Commissioners of Appraisal appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire the title to lands in the City of New York for public parks to make and submit to the Supreme Court from time to time a report of their proceedings.

Senator C. Davis—Authorizing the State to acquire title to certain lands of the County of Ulster lying within the forest preserve.

Senator Koehler—Authorizing the town of North Hempstead to raise sufficient money by tax annually to help to support the inmates of the hospital of the Nassau Hospital Association.

Senator Koehler—Authorizing the town of Hempstead to raise money by tax for the same purpose as the preceding bill.

Senator Ahearn—Incorporating the Ward's Island Bridge Company, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a permanent bridge for passenger and other traffic over the waters between the Twenty-third Ward of New York and Long Island City.

Mr. Brennan's, amending the Greater New York bill by providing that the doormen employed in the Police Department shall be ranked as patrolmen and receive a salary of $1,000 per year, was advanced to third reading, but not passed.

Senator Coggeshall—Providing for the retiring and pensioning of policemen in the City of Utica.

Senator Grady—Empowering the Controller of the City of New York to refund a tax heretofore paid by the Little Sisters of the Assumption on property on East Fifteenth Street, New York City.

Mr. McGraw—Providing that the District Attorney of Rensselaer County shall appoint two assistants.

The Assembly passed over the veto of the Mayor and the Common Council of Rochester Mr. Lewis's bill to pay the Superintendent of Parks of Rochester an annual salary of $1,200, and also Mr. Lewis's bill to permit Rochester to acquire certain lands for park purposes.

Wrangle Over a Sewage Plan.

When Senator Burns's bill, providing for the building, operation, and maintenance of a system of sewage disposal of the Bronx River, the Hutchison River, and the Westchester Creek valleys, in County of Westchester and New York, came up for passage, Mr. Husted moved to recommit the bill for a further hearing. He claimed that it was the height of injustice to make the whole county pay a tax to support a sewage system that would benefit only four towns in the county. Mr. Smith of Westchester defended the bill, claiming that the building of the sewage system would really benefit the entire county.

Mr. Roehr bitterly opposed the passage of the bill. "This," he said, "is worse legislation than that of a few days ago, when you passed the New York City Concourse bill. It is this kind of legislation that is weakening the Republican Party, and it may regret it in the near future."

Mr. Finn, leader of the Democrats, said that he was sorry to see the Republican factions quarreling over the division of the spoils, but that it was evident that this must come before long. Assemblymen Reinhard and Scherer defended the bill in long speeches. Mr. Husted then rose to speak again, but the Speaker informed him that he had spoken once on the subject, and that he must get unanimous consent to speak again. Mr. Husted asked unanimous consent to read a communication from the Mayor of the City of Yonkers. Mr. Reinhard objected, and instantly Mr. Husted passed the letter to Mr. Trainor, Democrat, of New York, and he took the floor and read it through. The question of recommitting the bill for another hearing was then put and carried by a vote of 43 yeas to 23 nays. The Democrats voted solidly with Mr. Husted, supported by all of the Republicans who have of late evinced a desire to kick over the party traces.

The Committee on Codes reported favorably the Anti-Scalping bill, prepared by the railroads, amended so as not to take effect until September.

New Bills.

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly to-night:

From the Codes Committee—Providing that the presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Fourth Department shall, with the approval of the other Justices of said department, have power to appoint and remove an assistant clerk to the said Appellate Division, who shall be paid an annual salary of $1,000. A certificate of the appointment shall be filed with the Controller of the State.

Mr. J. J. Sullivan, to provide for the inspection of gas fitting in New York. It provides that there shall be three Inspectors to do this work, who shall be attached to the Department of Buildings. That department is charged with the supervision of the construction of gas fitting in the city, and is authorized to make regulations in regard to the work of gas fitting and the materials to be used as well as the inspection thereof. When the gas fitting has been done to the satisfaction of the department a "proof ticket" shall be issued to that effect, and no gas company can turn on gas to any meter in any house until such "proof ticket" is produced. The bill further prohibits gas companies doing any kind of gas fitting of the kind known as piping, inside or outside a building, other than service pipe.

Assemblyman Austin introduced the amended Sheriff bill for New York City. The bill provided for a reduction in the Sheriff's salary from $20,000 to $12,000, but allowed the Sheriff to retain half of all fees collected.

The new bill provides that a sum not to exceed $5,000 a year may be allowed to the Sheriff for three years after his term of office shall have expired for necessary expenses incurred in defending himself against actions begun against him as Sheriff.

A third measure to have been presented, and which provided for reimbursing the Sheriff for expenses incurred in his legal defense, has been abandoned.

Other bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. L. E. Brown—Appropriating $100,000 for the construction of buildings upon Swinburne Island for the use of the quarantine establishment of the Port of New York.

Mr. Dempsey—Providing that it shall not be lawful to lead, drive, carry, or convey cattle, sheep, or hogs over Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York.

Mr. Perkins—Providing that the Commissioner of Correction of Greater New York shall have jurisdiction over all institutions for the custody of criminals and misdemeanants in the City of New York except the House of Refuge, the House of Detention of Witnesses, all jails, and the Brooklyn disciplinary training schools for boys, or places where persons are held charged with crimes which are under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff or the Police Department.

Mr. Soper—Authorizing the city of Brooklyn to participate in the ceremonies incident to the dedication of Grant's tomb in the City of New York, and appropriating $1,500 out of the reserve fund of the city of Brooklyn for the officers to make suitable preparations for participating in the ceremonies.

Mr. J. J. Sullivan—Providing that a majority of the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, first department, may select from among the attorneys residing in the First Judicial District who shall have been admitted to practice for at least five years, such numbers as they deem necessary, not exceeding fifty, to act as referees in all actions pending in the First Judicial District.

Mr. Abell—Providing that the Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge may abolish all fares upon the railroads of said bridge and contract with any street surface railway or elevated railroad corporation operating in the Cities of New York and Brooklyn to carry passengers across the bridge, providing that such corporation shall not charge any fare in excess of the fare exacted by it from any passenger for one continuous ride upon any of its routes in either city. Plans for such continuous passage across the bridge must be drawn up within sixty days after the passage of this act.

Mr. Kennedy—Providing that Long Island City shall appropriate $5,000 to a Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in that city.

Mr. Dempsey—Directing the Dock Department of the City of New York to provide along the stone wall bulkhead now constructed on the North and East River water fronts of the City of New York a life line of chain properly fastened at intervals midway between mean high and low water marks on such wall in such a manner that it may be reached from the surface of the water.

Mr. Mathewson—Amending the Greater New York charter bills and providing for Departments of Highways, Sewers, and Topography. There will be a Commissioner on each board to be elected by the people of the respective boroughs, subject to his removal for cause by the Mayor.

Memorial to Congress.

Mr. Garby offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Assembly, through its Clerk, communicate with the New York members of Congress and urge them to support with all their power and energy the amendments now before the United States Senate Committee on Civil Service, providing that the head of each of the executive departments may reinstate or reappoint to any subordinate position any person now or formerly employed in the civil service of the Government, who, in his opinion, was reduced in salary or was discharged for causes not affecting his or her efficiency or moral character.

The resolution was read, but Mr. Nixon objected to its consideration to-night, and it was laid on the table.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Austin's Coal Weighing Measure and Various Other Bills.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—Gov. Black to-day signed the bill of Mr. Austin providing for public scales in cities of the first and second classes for the weighing of coal, and providing that any dealer who shall attempt to deliver less than 2,000 pounds for a ton, with an allowance of thirty pounds to the ton for wastage and variations in scales, shall be subject to a fine, not exceeding $50, the penalties so collected to be divided equally between the police and firemen's pension funds.

The words "public scales" mean a private dealer's scales designated by the Mayor of any city, for the use of which the owner is entitled to receive 25 cents per ton. Any customer may demand that the coal sent to him shall be weighed, and it is a misdemeanor upon the part of the dealer to refuse. The charge for weighing is to be paid by the person making the demand.

Gov. Black also signed the following bills:

Senator Raines—Appropriating $22,000 for the erection of a bronze equestrian statue of Major Gen. Henry Warner Slocum, late of Brooklyn, on the Gettysburg battlefield.

Mr. Hurd—Providing that when one or more towns or villages unite in one registration district the Register of Vital Statistics shall be compelled to make separate returns to the State Board of Health for each of the villages or towns so combined.

Senator Wieman—Authorizing the Controller of Brooklyn to sell at public auction property acquired by said city for the nonpayment of taxes.

Senator Wray—Authorizing Brooklyn to expend $37,000 in improving Albany Avenue, between Fulton Street and Eastern Parkway.

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Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR THE "STATE OF MANHATTAN."

There Is to be a Hearing To-morrow on Mr. Trainor's Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—Assemblyman Scherer, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, has agreed to give a hearing on Wednesday next on Mr. Trainor's bill to create the State of Manhattan from the territory comprising the Greater City of New York.

Mr. Trainor promises a large number of enthusiasts who will argue for the bill. He is in receipt of many letters commending the scheme. Dr. John F. Nagle of New York City says, among other things: "The State of New York, geographically speaking, might be divided into two sections, the commercial and agricultural; to the former belong the towns and cities bordering on the waterside. The proposed State of Manhattan's interests would be almost exclusively commercial and maritime. This proposed State would have an estimated population of nearly 3,300,000, which is a larger population than any State in the Union, except Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois."

J. B. Suffern, the head of a large manufacturing company at Hillburn, Rockland County, writes that he would favor including Orange and Rockland Counties in the proposed State.

"The interests of Orange and Rockland Counties," he writes, "are all with the lower portion of the State. They have been punished in the way of taxation and assessment along with New York City, and the only expenditure made directly by the State in either of them during their history is the building of the insane asylum at Middletown."

HAWLEY WILL CASE ENDED.

Referee Rollins Overrules the Objections of Minor Heirs.

Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court yesterday, confirmed the report of Daniel G. Rollins, as referee, in the final accounting of the executors of Irad Hawley, who died in 1865. To his sons, Judson and Edwin, he left $20,000 each. Edwin discovered in 1871 that his brother had misappropriated $236,199.91, belonging to the estate, the money having been used to help the firm to which they both belonged. Edwin disclosed the nature of his discovery to a younger brother, who told the executors. At a family council it was decided not to prosecute Judson, and Edwin pledged himself to reimburse the estate for $42,000 of the misused funds. They also agreed to give up their share of the inheritance unless the whole amount should be made good. The minor heirs became dissatisfied with this arrangement, and tried to hold the co-executors accountable for Judson's deficit. The referee overrules their objections.

FORTUNE FOR HIM IN BRESLAU.

Lorenz Goldschmidt Found at Last by Post Office Authorities.

Lorenz Goldschmidt, the heir to a fortune in Germany, for whom the Post Office authorities here have been looking since the 1st of last February, turned up in the Federal Building yesterday, and was informed by Assistant Postmaster Gayler of the estate awaiting him in the Fatherland.

Postmaster Dayton received a letter from United States Consul Opp at Breslau asking him if possible to find Goldschmidt, who had left that city fourteen years ago, coming to America. It was stated he was heir to his father's estate. He was traced to Evansville, Ind., and then to Buffalo, where it was found he had been working lately on a canal boat. George Muller of this city was largely instrumental in finding him, and Goldschmidt brought Muller with him when he called on the Post Office authorities yesterday.

Goldschmidt thinks the estate amounts to about $12,000. He says if it is necessary he will go to Germany to get the fortune, but he will return to America.

To Contest Her Father's Will.

Miss Nellie Gale Taylor, it is announced, will contest the will of her father, Henry Clay Gale, who left the bulk of his estate to her brother, William Henry Gale. She alleges that the will is not properly executed, and is the result of undue influence.

Left Property to Her Rescuer.

Laura N. Lewis has filed a notice in the Surrogate's Court of her purpose to contest the will of her sister, Mary Elizabeth Cleveland, who died in Paris, leaving the bulk of her property to Marvin Scaife of Pittsburgh, who saved her from drowning. Undue influence is charged, as well as the mental unsoundness of the testatrix.

MAD DOG IN A FACTORY.

Girls Faint and Become Hysterical at the Sight.

A yellow mongrel cur, frothing at the mouth, ran down Grand Street yesterday, and into the open door of 323, where M. Goldstein has a millinery establishment. A porter named Levy and five girls were on the ground floor and twenty girls were at work in a room on the floor above. Levy hit the dog, but it jumped at him and knocked him down.

The dog rushed upstairs, frightening the girls in the room so that one or two fainted and others became hysterical. Somehow they drove the dog back into the stairway and closed the door.

Policeman Gallagher came and let the dog into the room where the girls were again. They scrambled upon the tables. The dog jumped up and snapped at them, while Gallagher belabored it with his club. Then he shot it, and the girls rushed out of the building, more frightened than they had been before.

Church of the Ascension Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Church of the Ascension was attended by sixty members in the St. Denis Hotel last night. The Rev. Percy E. Grant, Richard Watson Gilder, the Rev. Dr. Maynard, Prof. E. L. R. Gould, former Judge Henry E. Howland, and the Rev. Dr. David Greer were the guests of honor. "Tenement House Reform and the Part the Church Can Take in It" was discussed.

Blood Poisoning Follows Stabbing.

Francis A. McKeone of 205 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, a real estate dealer, is dying of blood poisoning at St. Francis Hospital. He was walking through First Avenue toward One Hundred and Nineteenth Street on the night of Feb. 28, when unknown men came up behind, one of whom stabbed him twice in the head. Blood poisoning has resulted.

Mrs. Patton Held for Homicide.

Mrs. Margaret Patton of 245 East Forty-seventh Street, was arrested yesterday for causing the death of Mrs. Susan Sweeney, nineteen years old, of 236 East Fifty-sixth Street. Mrs. Sweeney gave birth to a child, Mrs. Patton called the next day, and, as alleged, assaulted her as she lay in bed. Yesterday Mrs. Sweeney died, and her husband had Mrs. Patton locked up on a charge of homicide.

Horseless Carriages in the Park.

The Park Commissioners yesterday permitted horseless carriages to enter the Park. They had been excluded by a previous resolution of the board.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

BEAUTIFUL as designs have been heretofore, they could not compare with this season's novelties.

DR. ABBOTT AT EMANU-EL

The Plymouth Pastor Delivers an Address Before the Jewish Alliance.

ABOUT THE OLD TESTAMENT.

A Large Audience Listened to Him in the Assembly Hall of the Temple—Louis May Expressed the Hope to Hear Him Some Day in the Pulpit.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, delivered an address last evening before the Jewish Alliance, in the Assembly Hall of Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, on the occasion of the alliance's closing entertainment of the season. The hall was filled with an audience in which ladies largely predominated.

When Dr. Abbott had spoken, Lewis May, who said the discourse had done his very soul good, and expressed the hope of some day hearing Dr. Abbott speak from the pulpit of the Temple Emanu-El, moved that the society return its hearty thanks for the most eloquent discourse it had heard. By a rising vote the motion was unanimously carried.

Among those present at the meeting were the Rev. William Spayer, the Rev. Drs. Gustav Gotthell, Joseph Silverman, and H. Pereira Mendes; James Seligman, Louis Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis May, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rothschild, Mrs. Bache, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gitterman, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lidenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lilienthal, Miss Florence Levy, Mrs. and Miss Leventritt, A. B. Levy, Mrs. W. Einstein, S. Schaefer, Moses Schloss, M. H. Moses, and Herman Rothschild of Brooklyn.

After prayer by Dr. Gotthell, an opening address on "Practical Religion," by Isaac Moss, and a piano solo by Sigmund Herzog, Dr. Abbott was introduced and heartily greeted. He began by declaring that he proposed to say very much what he had said to his own congregation and to the Quakers in Philadelphia, in his discourses on the Bible, and his remarks would be confined to the Old Testament. He did not know how far his interpretation of the Bible might infringe upon the religious views of his auditors, but he should assume that he was speaking to an American audience, and that an American audience always wanted a man to speak what he believed. Besides, there were two learned doctors of divinity behind him who could take their time to correct any errors he might make.

The speaker said there are four ways in which we may approach the Bible: As a book, as a collection of books, as the history of a great and unique people, and as an interpreter of life. As a book, we may treat it as if it were written at once and handed down complete. As a collection of books, we find it a library of thirty-nine different books, written by different men—by the historian, the poet, the philosopher, &c. To study this library intelligently it must be remembered that not one canon of interpretation will apply to all its books. There is nothing dishonoring to the Bible to say, for instance, that this part is fiction. Else would we have to assume that God could play on only one pipe of the great organ called the human mind.

The Bible represents the literature of ten centuries in the life of a great and unique people—the sifted literature. Other men wrote; their writings are gone. It is a case of the survival of the fittest. For ten centuries those books that live now were shaken as gold is shaken in the sifting machines. Dr. Abbott characterized the various books in turn, pronouncing Genesis, for instance, a book of prehistoric traditions, rewritten and God written into them; Ruth an idyl of the people; Esther a court drama; Song of Songs, a wonderful love drama, teaching that love is stronger than death.

The student must take this collection of books and look for the life of the people as expressed in their literature, discern the institutions of a strange, wonderful people, the one people on earth who had learned that there is one God, and he a righteous God, demanding righteousness and nothing else. This conception of a moral God grows clearer and clearer and the conception of morality grows higher. The God of the Jews cared for pagans, little children, and the cattle in the streets. This truth is taught in Jonah, but some people are so busy with the whale that they have not time to learn it.

The Jewish was the one nation that divided its Government into legislative, judicial, and executive. In its laws are found the germs of the very foundation of free government. More than twenty-five centuries ago here was a nation with no standing army, which discouraged war and required every man's son to learn a handicraft.

This great book is a window. Brush away the cobwebs that traditionalism has woven over it. Find out what is the fundamental message of the law books, what that of the historical books, what that of the Psalter. In conclusion Dr. Abbott said there were five words in the Hebrew Bible which cover all its teachings—the words which, being interpreted, mean Provider, Banner, Peace-giver, Universal Presence, and Fountain of Righteousness. The Bible is a wonderful book, an interpreter of life. It brings God into law and makes law the pathway of civilization.

The entertainment of the Jewish Alliance was concluded with violin and 'cello solos and a song by Mrs. Edna Stern Hershfeld.

MAN OF MANY NAMES.

Alleged New York Insurance Agent Arrested for Felony in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—Harry P. Delmar of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was arrested here to-day on information from Sheriff S. L. Todhunter of Springdale, Washington County, Ark., and held to await the arrival of an officer. The telegram stated simply that Delmar is wanted for a felony, the nature of it not being given.

Delmar asserts his innocence. He represented himself as an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, but had done no business for that company while here. He made no effort to conceal himself, and led those at the hotel where he is stopping to believe that he was worth at least $250,000 in Brooklyn and New York real estate.

He had an extensive correspondence and received a large number of letters since coming here, most of them in a feminine hand. A few days before his arrival, Mrs. Piper, proprietress of the hotel, received a letter from Brinkley, instructing her to hold all letters addressed to Edwin Porter, Harry Warwick, Harry Baring, Frank Raymond, Harry P. Delmar, Harry Hamlin, and H. Mailland. Contrary to the expectations of the hostess, who expected a theatrical troupe, Delmar was the only one to appear, and he volunteered the information that the others would not come.

Anniversary of Missionaries.

The fiftieth anniversary of the outgoing of the first missionaries of the Methodist Church in America was celebrated last night at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, by addresses on missionary subjects and appropriate music. Bishop Andrews presided. The principal address was made by M. C. White, M. D., of New Haven, Conn., who was one of the first two missionaries sent out from America.

Arverne-by-the-Sea Bonds.

John R. Waters, President of the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, Queens County, L. I., sold at public auction on Saturday bonds of the village aggregating $45,000. The highest bidder was Daniel A. Moran & Co., who took the bonds at the following prices: $40,000 highway improvement 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920-1927, at 105¼, plus accrued interest; $5,000 canal dredging 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1915-1919, at 105⅜, plus accrued interest.

Firemen Overcome by Smoke.

Firemen Peter Donnelly and Martin J. Oakley of Engine Company No. 5 were overcome by smoke yesterday during a fire in the wood and coal bins of the five-story flat at 324 East Thirteenth Street. They were at work in the cellar when Oakley fell to the floor. Donnelly was unnerved, and staggered to the open air. They soon revived.

The Gorham Co. desires to call attention to its Ecclesiastical Department, where a large stock of metal work suitable for Easter offerings is on exhibition.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT, FIFTH FLOOR.

Broadway & 19th St.

BONA FIDE CLUBS EXEMPT

This Is the Main Provision of the Amendments to the Raines Law as Agreed on in Committee.

ITS ADVOCATES CONFIDENT.

A Club Not to be Quartered in a Building with a Hotel or Saloon, and Directors Are Not to be Identified with the Liquor Traffic.

ALBANY, April 5.—The proposed amendments to the liquor-tax law, to exempt bona fide clubs and tax the alleged "fake" clubs, are complete, and Senator Ford and Assemblyman Allds are confident that they will attain the end sought if they are adopted.

In brief, the amendments define a bona fide club to be one not quartered in a building with a saloon or hotel or other liquor trafficking association, and none of whose Directors are engaged in the liquor traffic or related to any person so engaged. After thus defining a club, the Supreme Court is to test, by appointment of a referee on the application of any citizen, the nature of the club as to its bona fide character. If bona fide, that fact shall be certified to by the Excise Department. If not, the department shall compel a license to be taken out.

The amendments in detail are as follows:

To section 2, in place of the three-line definition that the trafficking in liquor is any sale of less than five gallons, this is inserted: "The term 'trafficking in liquors' shall include all sales of liquor of less than five wine gallons, and the dispensing or distribution of liquor by a social or other club, incorporated or unincorporated, which club maintains rooms or meets in a building in which liquor is sold by a person, firm, corporation or association holding a liquor tax certificate, or which meets in or maintains rooms directly or indirectly connected therewith, or adjoining thereto; or which club employs or permits to act as steward or like officer or employe any person who is the holder of a liquor tax certificate or the agent, employe, or relative by blood or marriage of any such holder."

Section 29 is amended to strike out the portion allowing the "Excise Commissioner, Deputy, Special Agent or County Treasurer, to begin action to determine the legality of a club selling without license," and inserting the words "any citizen." This allows any person believing a club to be a "fake" to get a review before a Supreme Court Judge.

The amendments will be submitted to a conference of the leaders to-morrow.

Raines Law Amendments.

Abraham Gruber, who spent Sunday in Washington with Senator Platt, said yesterday upon his return that it was his impression that the club amendment to the Raines law would not pass as it is now. Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, will be in Washington to-day to discuss, it is said, the Raines law amendments and the question of patronage with Senator Platt. The latter will probably come to this city on Friday.

Funeral of W. E. Worthen.

The Rev. Dr. Greer conducted the funeral of William E. Worthen, the well-known civil engineer and Vice President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, on Madison Avenue, yesterday. Among those present were Joseph Davis, J. R. Croes, Foster Crowell, William B. Parsons, Charles McDonald, Dr. C. E. Emery, Charles E. Myers, Stephenson Towle, Gen. George B. Greene, L. L. Buck, Theodore Cooper, Dr. Thomas Rainey, and Charles Warren Hunt. The body was shipped to Lowell, Mass., for burial.

A TRIBUTE OF SCIENCE.

Synopsis of a most Remarkable Lecture Delivered Before the Ninth Medical Congress, by Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania.

The famous fountain of health at Carlsbad, in Bohemia, which has been the refuge of invalids for five centuries, is certainly well worthy of a careful study. My experience with this remedialagent has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I ever employed has given me so much pleasure and profit as this particular one. Selecting a number of chronic hypochondriacs, whose afflictions have baffled all my previous efforts as my subjects, I was truly astonished to note that, although no rigid diet was prescribed, and only a limited amount of exercise was indulged in, I obtained most remarkable results—the complexion, even after a week's use, began to clear up, the step became more firm and elastic, and, what was more, the entire host of hypochondriacal complaints, seemed to vanish like mist.

Many imitations of the genuine imported Carlsbad Waters and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt are being sold here by druggists and others. The genuine article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and has the seal of the city and the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON Co., sole agents for the U. S., New York, on every bottle. All others are worthless imitations.

Dr. Toboldt's lecture, with table of cases treated, will be mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlsbad Spring, EISNER & MENDELSON Co., New York.

WANAMAKER'S
Broadway, Fourth Av., Ninth & Tenth Sts.

INTERESTING NEWS

The White Room is closed for alterations, and the stock of Paris Wraps and Costumes has been transferred to the Broadway front, second floor.

The Exhibitions of Antique Textiles, Fritel's Conquerors and other Pictures, Navajo Blankets and Curios are in preparation.

Mrs. John Bailey, of Boston, the distinguished authority upon physical culture and hygienic dress, will give a series of talks upon the relation of Dress to Physical Expression in our store, beginning Thursday, 8th inst. Details to-morrow.

The Wall-paper Store is now open with a rich stock. It is on the third floor, between Carpets and Upholstery, and is also prepared to do textile wall decoration.

Women's Gloves. A large variety of "Burmont" Kid Gloves go on sale to-day. Our standard Gloves at $1.50. The best in the market at the price.

Princess May Kid Gloves at $1. Late arrivals, complete sizes and colors. Also standard and best at the price.

A Glove bargain at $1. Suede, 4-button, plain and fancy stitched, all late colors.

Another Glove bargain. Glace, tan, red tan, white, fancy backs, 75c. Elsewhere and everywhere, except here, $1.

Spring Dress Goods. The only description needed—COMPLETE. The world of Dress Stuffs is here. Many high Novelties *here only*.

A bargain—popular WAFFLE SUITING, 38 in. wide, reduced from 50c to 37½c. Twelve colorings.

Men's Spring Overcoats. Of Covert cloths, $8.50 to $22.50. Nobby, perfect, newest. See them.

Framed Pictures. Miniature facsimilies of Fra Angelico's paintings of angels, $1.25 to $7.50. Reduced prices.

Her Majesty's Corset. Deservedly popular. Graceful contour, comfortable. Every size and color.

Candies. Finest mixed Candies, 60c a pound. Chocolate covered Mint Marshmallows, 20c a pound. Old-fashioned Molasses Candy—sugar, molasses and a dash of honey—18c a pound.

Easter Novelties. The Candy store presents a holiday appearance with its abundant Easter novelties. Many things here you'd never think of. 3c to $5.

Men's Bicycle Suits. All-wool—and the newest checks and plaids. Golf trousers. $5 a suit.

Men's Handkerchiefs. Imported novelties for Spring. White and colored grounds with fancy stripe centres. $1.

Women's Shirt Waists. Of figured dimity, white grounds with a variety of fancy figured colorings, 50c.

Sewing Machines. The "Wanamaker" is best. Embodies all up-to-date improvements. Light and noiseless. $18 to $35. Machines are all alike. Differences in price are in cabinet or furnishings.

Men's fancy Hosiery. Of fine cotton, cadet blue or black grounds, with white printed dots and figures. 50c a pair. Same patterns in lisle thread, 75c.

Men's Suits. At $12. Of cassimeres and fancy cheviots. Perfectly tailored. Choice patterns. Decided bargains.

Bicycles. A big quota of Continental and Continent Bicycle riders added to the already large number daily. Pick out your Wheel, ride it home if you care to. Continentals, $50; Continents, $37.50. Strictly high-grade Wheels. Everything you need in Sundries at lowest prices.

Steamer Rugs. $1.50 to $22.50, and a big assortment to choose from. Mackintoshes and Steamer Caps.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, Fourth Av., 9th & 10th Sts.

Thompson Wins a Tennis Match.

BOSTON, April 5.—E. A. Thompson of New York to-day defeated L. M. Stockton in the first match for the National Court Tennis Championship, which was played at the clubhouse of the Boston Athletic Association, winning a straight three-set match. Thompson was easily the better man of the two from the start. The score was: 6-2, 6-3, 6-1. To-morrow B. S. De Garmendia will play George R. Fearing, Jr., and on Thursday the finals will be played off.

Yale and Wisconsin to Row.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—Yale has practically accepted the challenge of the University of Wisconsin for a boat race to take place in New Haven this Spring. The Yale boating management has forwarded to the University of Wisconsin a letter in which Yale consents to row a race provided Wisconsin will permit the Yale freshmen crew to compete.

A Victory for Brooklyn.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., defeated a team of the Liverpool Club by a score of 7 to 0.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

The Park Board Will Not Permit a Race on the Riverside Drive This Year.

RIDERS ARE DISAPPOINTED.

No Entrance to Central Park Between Sixth and Seventh Avenues—Circle for Speeding Also Denied.

The Park Board refused yesterday to allow the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York to hold a road race on Riverside Drive.

The proposition to have a race similar to the Irvington-Millburn Handicap has caused no end of talk among the devotees of the sport, and the decision of the Commissioners will disappoint many who hoped the metropolis would have the biggest contest of its kind and attract the largest crowd that ever witnessed a competition on wheels.

A large number of wheelmen, mostly members of the associated clubs, attended the board meeting at the Arsenal, but before the leaders could say much, in fact before they realized the Commissioners were ready to act upon the matter, Col. Cruger moved that the request for the use of the drive on May 29 be not granted. The motion was carried immediately by unanimous consent.

Charles E. Simms, Jr., who is President of the associated clubs, was on his feet in an instant as soon as the motion was carried. He said the wheelmen regretted that the Commissioners had not given them a hearing, adding that the proposed race would be a benefit to everyone. No injury would result to the drive through its use by the bicyclists, and why wouldn't the Commissioners, he asked, give them the use of the thoroughfare for two hours out of the 365 days? "Riverside Drive," interrupted Commissioner Stiles, "is not the place for the road race, anyway."

This prompted President Simms to inquire why the Commissioner had said he would vote for the privilege a short time ago and now refuse to favor it. Mr. Stiles made an evasive answer, following it up by saying that the Boulevard presented inducements as a course for the race, whereupon Mr. Simms declared the race in that thoroughfare would be but a hill-climbing contest at one end and a coasting match at the other. He also called attention to the fact that the intersecting roads on the Boulevard made it particularly dangerous as a course for a contest of speed. Commissioner McMillan said he was a member of the New York Driving Club, which leases Fleetwood Park, and that the club would allow the cyclists to have their race there on the half-mile track. President Simms and his party smiled at this, and the former thanked the Commissioner for the offer.

It is not known what course the cyclists will pursue now that their pet scheme has been nipped in the bud. They will hold a meeting in a few days, and it is possible they will decide to hold the race on Staten Island or on one of the fine roads in New Jersey. The wheelmen felt reasonably sure that they would be allowed to have the race on Riverside Drive, it being alleged that a majority of the Commissioners had, without positively committing themselves, declared their approval of the scheme. The result is naturally somewhat disappointing to those directly interested, and it is doubtful if another attempt is made to promote a road race in the city. This was the sentiment among the wheelmen last evening.

Lawson N. Fuller was one of the interested persons present at the meeting, and when he got an opportunity to speak he said he saw no good reason why the wheelmen should not be favored in their request.

Other wheeling matters besides the race question occupied the board's attention. James McClellan of the West Side Property Owners' Association asked the Commissioners if the asphalting of the Circle at Fifty-ninth Street could not be hurried, and was informed that the work would be pushed as rapidly as possible. The request of Louis Leroy, Chairman of the Street and Highway Committee of the New York City Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen, for an entrance to Central Park between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, in Fifty-ninth Street, was refused on the report of Superintendent of Parks Parsons, who said it would mar the landscape architecture. The Commissioners also refused to favor the request for a new exit to One Hundred and Tenth Street, at Fifth Avenue. The wheelmen seemed to be having pretty hard luck at this stage, when along came another matter, about which more or less talk has been heard—the question of setting aside the circle on the west side of the Park at One Hundred and Sixth Street, as a speeding ground where the "scorchers" might race to their hearts' delight. This had been adversely reported on by one of the city officials, and the Commissioners refused the request in short order. The matter of allowing the proposed parade of cyclists on the Boulevard in June was held in abeyance.

BICYCLES ON THE RAILROADS.

The Pennsylvania to Carry Wheels Without Charge to the Riders.

Some satisfactory news to cyclists was received by President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen yesterday, when he got a dispatch from Chief Consul Samuel A. Boyle of the Pennsylvania Division, informing him that the Pennsylvania Railroad had just concluded arrangements to carry bicycles without charge on all its lines.

To President Potter this was particularly pleasant news, since he had found in this road the wheelmen's most stubborn opponent to the bicycle baggage proposition. The determination of the Pennsylvania Road to transport bicycles as baggage when accompanied by the owners is regarded as a great victory in the effort of the league to secure certain reforms. President Potter is the pioneer in the baggage bill movement, having been the father of the Armstrong bill, so called, which obliged the railroads operating in the Empire State to carry wheels as baggage.

After reading the good news from Pennsylvania, Mr. Potter declared that he believed every railroad in the country would carry wheels as personal baggage within a year.

In this connection it is worthy of note that President Potter is agitating the transportation of bicycles as baggage on all sides. Yesterday he caused to be sent out in the name of the league a letter to the General Passenger Agent of every railroad and steamship line which has not already agreed to handle wheels as baggage. The communication to the railroad men was practically like that sent to the steamship agents, being as follows:

My purpose in writing you is to ask you to consider the advisability of carrying bicycles (when in charge of their riders, having no other baggage,) on the lines operated by your company without extra charge beyond the amount paid by the passengers for their fare at first-class rates. More than 130 roads in the United States are now following this custom, and the number is increasing from day to day. That it is an equitable custom, and that it has proved profitable to the railroad companies, I need not assure you.

I have just been elected President of the League of American Wheelmen, an organization with which I have been officially connected for many years, and my intimate knowledge of wheeling affairs, coupled with my knowledge of the sentiment which strongly obtains with the hundreds of thousands of citizen wheelmen in this country, leads me to regard this subject as a most important one.

I have many letters from all parts of the country relating to this proposition, and I am hopeful that we shall have some sort of an understanding at an early date. The riding season will soon be upon us, and large gatherings and meetings of wheelmen will occur in different parts of the country. Having in mind these facts, it is our purpose during the next month to issue circulars to wheelmen in all the States, advising them at length regarding the attitude of different railroad companies on this question, with such suggestions and hints as conditions shall seem to warrant.

I am advised of the friendly attitude toward wheelmen of many officers connected with your road, and believe that a due consideration of this question will lead to the adoption of the new rule. Naturally we prefer to regard the railroad companies as our friends, and we think that this feeling ought to be mutual. We also think that the court decisions and legislative bills which wheelmen have secured in certain of our States should at least apprise our railroad friends that the wheelmen's contention is not without good foundation in the eye of the law and in the popular esteem.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The new quarters of the Pequod Wheelmen are located at 232 East Eightieth Street.

The Princeton bicycle team will be coached by "Teddy" Goodman, the young Riverside crack, who was formerly a student there.

The Manhattan Beach track will be used more this season than ever before, a larger number of meets having been scheduled than in both of the previous seasons.

Henry S. Dixon of Illinois has been appointed a member of the Racing Board, to fill the place made vacant through the refusal of Frederick Gerlach to serve another term. This appointment makes the Racing Board complete.

F. J. Wagner, the well-known Chicago cyclist, who served as clerk of the course at the National meet in Louisville last August, has been urged by a number of prominent league officials to present his claims for that responsible position at the coming National tournament, to be held in Philadelphia.

The Welsh midget, "Jimmy" Michaels, who will race in this country this season, will be managed by "Dave" Shafer, the veteran trainer. Michaels will do his preparatory work in Savannah. "Charlie" Murphy, the Brooklyn flier, will also train in Savannah, for which point he sails on Thursday. Murphy will try a new system of training, resorting to handball, skipping the rope, sprinting, &c., in addition to a certain amount of track work.

The Sunday racing question will be treated by the Racing Board this year just as it was last season. Every track on which races occur on the Sabbath day will be blacklisted, and every racing man competing on that day will be permanently suspended. Chairman Mott declared this would be his policy, after consulting with President Potter in this city on Saturday. The Racing Board will seek to elevate the sport, and every racing man, so long as he obeys the rules, will be assured of its protection. Chairman Mott has already refused four sanctions for meets on the ground that the promoters did not keep faith with the riders last season in the matter of prize values.

Capt. Betts of the Manhattan Bicycle Club announces the following runs: April 11, Bath Beach, L. I., (Stillwell's Hotel,) 9:30 A. M., (ladies' run;) April 18, Huguenot, S. I., (Moeller's Hotel,) 9 A. M.; April 25, Yonkers, N. Y., (Getty House,) 9:30 A. M.; May 2, Belden Point, N. Y., 9:30 A. M.; May 9, Garfield, N. J., (Garfield Hotel,) 9:30 A. M., (ladies' run;) May 16, Plainfield, N. J., (Albion House,) 8:30 A. M.; May 29-30, Cromwell Lake and return, (Cromwell Lake Hotel,) board boat foot of West Twenty-second Street, 1:30 P. M.; June 6, Rockaway Beach, L. I., (Ocean House,) 8:00 A. M.; June 13, Ardsley, N. Y., 9 A. M.; June 20, Nyack, N. Y., (Hotel St. George,) 9 A. M.; June 27, Long Branch, N. J., (ladies' run,) 9 A. M.; July 3, 4, and 5, Delaware Water Gap; July 10 and 11, M. B. C. double century, Weehawken-New Brunswick course. All runs leave the club quarters, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, at the hours named.

THE GIANTS COMING BACK.

In Better Order than Ever Before at the Opening of a Season.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 5.—Capt. Joyce says he will take the New York Giants back to the city on Thursday in better condition than the team has ever been before at the opening of a championship season. This Joyce attributes to the faithful work of the players during the stay at Lakewood and also to their good habits.

Capt. Joyce believes the men will not feel the changeable weather when they play in the first few games at the Polo Grounds, as they would had they come from a warmer climate in the South. This Joyce thinks will give the Giants an advantage over their opponents in the opening games.

Exhibition Ball Games.

The schedule of exhibition games in which the New York Baseball team will appear, preliminary to the opening of the championship season, is as follows: Saturday, April 10, Yale University, at Polo Grounds; Monday, April 12, Fordham College, at Polo Grounds; Tuesday, April 13, Newark (Atlantic League), at Polo Grounds; Wednesday, April 14, Princeton University, at Polo Grounds; Thursday, April 15, Newark (Atlantic League), at Newark; Friday, April 16, Syracuse, at Polo Grounds; Saturday, April 17, Syracuse, at Polo Grounds; Monday, April 19, Elizabeth (New Jersey State League) at Polo Grounds, and Tuesday, April 20, Manhattan College (Jaspers), at Polo Grounds. Capt. Joyce and his men will return from Lakewood Thursday evening.

PURCHASED BY MR. BENNETT.

The Prince of Wales Sells the Britannia to Him.

NICE, April 5.—The Britannia and Ailsa started to-day in a race for a cup. Ailsa, at the end of the first round, was five minutes ahead of the Britannia, but the Britannia won by 3 minutes 13 seconds, corrected time.

LONDON, April 5.—The Exchange Telegraph Company hears that the Prince of Wales has sold his famous racing yacht Britannia to Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

A Light Rain Made the Track Lumpy During the Day.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—A light rain in the morning made the track lumpy at Newport to-day. Two favorites won, the three remaining races going to second choices at fair odds. Trocha and Tole Simmons made a nose finish in the second event. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Vengeance, 101 pounds, (J. Gardner,) 4 to 5, won; Flotow, 112, (J. Perkins,) 3 to 2, second; Astrada, 112, (Cashen,) 40 to 1, third. Time—1:11. Tidiness, Sierra Gorda, and Ado also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Trocha, 108 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 6 to 1, won; Tole Simmons, 105, (Gatewood,) 8 to 1 and 5 to 2 place, second; Nekarnis, 108, (C. Reiff,) 5 to 2, third. Time—0:59½. Conan Doyle, Astor, Teller, and Legerdemain also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; one mile. Withrop, 84 pounds, (Chenault,) 7 to 1, won; Calculator, 102, (C. Reiff,) 9 to 2 and 6 to 5 place, second; Rampart, 100, (Hart,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:46½. The Sculptor also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Flora Louise, 105 pounds, (Gatewood,) even, won; Mary Coralie, 100, (Shephard,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 place, second; Lady of the West, 100, (Chenault,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:51¼. Josephine K., Berwell, Oriental M., Win Fair, Love Letter, and Pure Gold also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Violet Parsons, 107 pounds, (J. Hill,) 5 to 2, won; Carlotta C., 107, (Hart,) 5 to 2 and even place, second; Adaiid, 103, (C. Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:18½. Wrangling Duchess, Sis Tan, Angelus, Comma, and Margaret Lyne also ran.

Results in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The winners in to-day's races were:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Elsie Smith won; Grandezia second; Cavello third. Time—1:09¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; mile. Don Clarencio won; Ozrio II. second; Charlemagne third. Time—1:42¼.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; half mile. Hermosa won; Michael second; Bliss Rucker third. Time—0:49¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Pacific Union Stakes; selling; mile and a furlong. Huckwa won; The Roman second; Damien third. Time—1:54½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Devault won; Del Paso second; Una Colorado third. Time—1:49.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Preston won; Torsina second; Wheel of Fortune third. Time—1:28.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling; eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Dunboy and Lost Girl ran dead heat; Scotch Rose third. Time—1:09. Purse divided.

Pennsylvania Railroad
Announces that on and after April 7, bicycles will be checked by baggage agents and carried in baggage cars when accompanied on the same train by owners, free of cost, provided passenger presenting bicycle for carriage has no baggage; otherwise the bicycle will be charged for at regular rates.—Adv.

LONELY OLD PEOPLE.

How the Sunset of Life May Be Made Most Charming.

There are many elderly ladies, whose strength is feeble, whose digestion is poor, and for whom life has no pleasure. There are others who are the very picture of health. Do you know why?

It is not difficult to answer. The truth is that healthy old people are those who possess the most vitality and whose digestions are good. Women who are weak in advanced years, lack this vitality. If they would be strong, they must gently stimulate the system. Thousands of elderly people have discovered a way of doing this, and some are giving others the benefit of their experience.

Mr. Alfred F. Chapman of 29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, says: "My grandmother, who is now past ninety years of age, has been using Duffy's pure malt whiskey for some time past, and it has acted almost like a charm, giving her an appetite and allaying all disorders of the stomach. I am convinced that it is a splendid thing for elderly people who require a tonic as well as a stimulant."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, recently said: "The safest drink for people who wish to enjoy a hale and hearty old age is pure whiskey." It should be remembered, however, that there is only one absolutely pure whiskey, and that is Duffy's pure malt. It is a pure, healthful stimulant which builds up the system, restores lost vitality, and makes weak people strong and well.

FULL of HEALTH

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES
Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A package makes five gallons.

MR. SHEEHAN AT HOME.

The Tammany Leader Says It Is Too Early to Talk.

John C. Sheehan was at his Broadway office yesterday, having returned Sunday night from his trip to Washington and Fort Monroe. During the day almost all of the Tammany district leaders called upon him, but their talk was informal.

Mr. Sheehan said that he had enjoyed his trip very much. While in Washington he had talked with Senator Edward Murphy and also with Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

"It is too early now," said Mr. Sheehan, "to say what Tammany will or will not do. The issues before the people this year will be local. Tammany may be relied upon to take whatever action is deemed to be in the interest of the people of New York and of the Democratic Party in this section of the country."

Mr. Sheehan said that Chairman Jones had not said anything to him upon the subject of silver when he saw him in Washington. Local politicians say it will not be made an issue.

Mr. Sheehan spoke in favor of the Trainor bill to divide the State and call the section below the Putnam County line the State of Manhattan. He said that if the Republicans in the Legislature kept on in their present line of policy they would force this issue.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Sheehan, "that the tide is turning against the Republicans. I believe that the next Legislature will be Democratic, and that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic."

A meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee will be held Friday evening, immediately before the meeting of the General Committee.

CONTAGION IN THE SCHOOLS.

First Week of Inspection Results in Excluding 569 Cases.

Dr. Blauvelt, Chief of the School Medical Inspectors, made the following report to President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday of the number of examinations made in the schools and of the number of cases of disease found up to April 2, the end of the first school week of the medical inspection system:

Primary Department of Grammar Schools—Number examined, males, 4,091; females, 4,285; total, 8,376. Total number excluded, 332. Primary Schools—Number examined, males, 954; females, 1,049; total, 2,003. Total number excluded, 149. Parochial Schools—Number examined, males, 1,463; females, 1,334; total, 2,797. Total number excluded, 88.

Following are the number and kinds of diseases reported in the various schools: Measles, 10; diphtheria, 28; scarlet fever, 3; croup, 3; whooping cough, 4; mumps, 19; contagious eye diseases, 127; parasitic diseases of head, 303; of body, 23; chickenpox, 25; skin diseases, 24. Total number excluded, 569.

Two cases of measles out of ten suspected were found to be genuine, and three other cases are to be seen to-day. Of scarlet fever one case was found to be genuine, and two are yet to be seen. Eight cases of chickenpox examined were found to be genuine, four are to be seen to-day, and the others, having changed their address, could not be found. Twelve cases out of the twenty-eight cases of diphtheria reported were found to be genuine.

DID NOT MEAN TO AGREE.

Juror Knauft Said He Had Made Up His Mind Beforehand.

Frederick F. Knauft, a juror, rose in the box in the City Court, Part IV., yesterday, and said to Judge Conlan, who was on the bench: "Your Honor, it will be useless for me to retire with this panel. I have made up my mind on this case already. I have determined not to agree with the verdict of my fellow-jurors, and that settles it."

"I am surprised, Sir," said the Judge, "that you should sit here and listen to the testimony and without conferring with your associates make such a statement as that. Retire, Sir, to the jury room, and we will see whether you agree or not."

Knauft obeyed, but after an hour word came in that the jury would not agree and they were discharged. Judge Conlan said he would let the jurors go home, except Knauft, whom he detained in court. The Judge will require him to be present every day of the session.

STEEPLE CLIMBER DROWNED.

J. R. Wayne Upset in a Sailboat Opposite Tarrytown.

The Tarrytown police notified Chief Conlin yesterday that they had fished out of the river the body of a man who proved to be "Steeple Jack" Wayne, known throughout the country as the "Human Fly." The body was identified by a card bearing the name and address of J. R. Wayne, 507 East Fifteenth Street, this city, although Wayne lived in Trenton.

Wayne had been painting a church steeple in Nyack. Saturday afternoon he was out on the river for a sail, when the boat capsized. His two companions were rescued, but he was drowned. Wayne leaves a wife in Trenton.

SOROSIS ON LITERATURE

Genius and Originality of American Writers Debated at the Club Meeting.

NEW PRESIDENT IN THE CHAIR.

A Short Address by Mrs. Hall on the Recent Progress of Women—Native Novelists and Statesmen Warmly Attacked and Defended.

Sorosis yesterday held its first meeting with the new President, Mrs. Mary Dame Hall, in the chair. If Mrs. Hall felt that she was a novice in the position she did not show it, and the meeting proceeded from the opening to "The Star-Spangled Banner," sung at the close by the members themselves, without a ripple to disturb its peacefulness.

Mrs. Hall made a few remarks before the discussion for the afternoon began. She read from the constitution the object of Sorosis, to bring together women engaged in literary, artistic and other professional pursuits. "But the work of Sorosis," she said, "is broader and more far reaching than the work of the ordinary club."

"There are many women," she continued, "outside of club life whose achievements are noteworthy. I have some facts which I have gathered from the daily press which will please every one interested in the true advancement of women. There were six colleges in Cambridge founded by women for men. This shows the true quality of grand womanhood—forgetfulness of self for others.

"A woman in Vienna has been made director of a school for girls; for the first time, this year a woman has been graduated from a Presbyterian theological seminary, Miss Grace Briggs, and a woman has been engaged at the Covent Garden Theatre in London in place of a man as manager."

American Literature the Topic.

The question for the day was "Has American literature in its development formed a distinct school, or is it but the reflection of foreign influences?"

It was presented by Mrs. Lee C. Harby and discussed in the affirmative by Sara C. Ostrom, Alma Calda Johnston, Dr. Sarah French Battey, and Minnie C. Douglas. Those supporting the negative were Miriam M. Greeley, Septima M. Collis, Isabella S. Loveland, and Annie Beaston.

The shades of departed writers must have been alternately raised to the seventh heaven of bliss and sunk to the lowest depths of despair as they were praised for original genius or spurned as plagiarists.

"There is a humor, quaintness, and frank earnestness in American writers which is distinctly characteristic of the country," said Mrs. Harby, in her presentation of the question, which was a strong argument in the affirmative.

"What the people think, what the people say, that is the ozone of the writer," said Mrs. Astrom, believing in an American school of literature.

"How can there be an American school?" asked Mrs. Greeley, coming after her. "The Chinese philosophers say there have been only 250 ideas since the beginning of the world. What chance has America had?"

Folk-lore Neglected.

"If the early settlers had only absorbed the folk-lore of the people they found on this continent, we might have enjoyed two centuries of genuine American literature," said Mrs. Johnston, "but there is no doubt that a school of literature is forming if it is only now playing with kindergarten gifts."

"There has been no such thing as American literature so it can't have been influenced by other nations," declared Mrs. Collis emphatically. "If America had a language of her own she would probably have a literature of her own."

"The genius of our writers sprang like Minerva, full grown, into the world," said Mrs. Douglas. "Are not Page, Cable, Murfree, and other well-known writers painting a serial of American life? Our writers are so thoroughly American that it is almost necessary to be an American to appreciate them. Take Mark Twain and Bret Harte. Nordau says there is not one like the latter; he is a Columbus of literature."

"It seems to me," said Miss Annie Beaston, "that the speakers have said that location marks literature. Now, take Dante and Milton, who wrote of hell, and you will find this idea is manifestly wrong. There are three factors upon which literature is based—religious traditions, relation of the sexes, and political conditions. We get our religious traditions from England, relation of sexes from the Anglo-Saxons, and if we study the Constitution of the United States we will find it very nearly a model of England's three great charters.

"But when we listen to the words of Washington, John and Samuel Adams there we find a literature that has not come from another country." Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier summed up this discussion, tore down Miss Beaston's three factors of literature as far as America is concerned, and ended her remarks with a glowing tribute to American writers.

WHITEMAN CLAIMS AN ALIBI.

Bank Cashier and Teller Identify Him as a Forger.

Alonzo J. Whiteman of Dansville, N. Y., who is charged with forgery in having obtained $580 from the Columbia National Bank on a worthless check, was placed on trial yesterday in Part III. of General Sessions.

Whiteman was formerly a State Senator in Minnesota, and Chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

Cashier Walter S. Griffiths of the Columbia Bank testified yesterday that Whiteman introduced himself at the bank on Feb. 20 last as Dr. J. H. Williams of Brooklyn. He said he was about to open an office in this city, and desired to transfer his bank account. He deposited a draft for $3,200 on a Brooklyn bank, the witness said, and on the 23d he appeared again and drew a check for $580, which was cashed. A few hours later it was learned that the draft and check were worthless.

Mr. Griffiths positively identified Whiteman as the man who got the money. The paying teller also identified him. The case was then adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Griffiths turned over to Assistant District Attorney Hardwicke a letter Whiteman sent to him some days ago. In the letter Whiteman says that he is innocent, and has instructed his lawyer, Edward M. Grant, to sue the bank for $25,000 for false imprisonment. He says that he will prove by witnesses from Newark, N. J., and Dansville that he was not in this city on the dates mentioned.

CYCLER RAN DOWN CHILDREN.

He Injured Them Seriously—The Rider Was Unknown.

John and Ada Cook, aged nine and seven years, respectively, whose parents reside at 71 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, were dangerously injured by a wheelman on Sunday. They were crossing Glenmore Avenue, when a rider came along at the top of his speed. He struck the children squarely, and was himself unseated by the impact. John was run over by the wheel, and the pedal struck him over the right eye, inflicting a long deep gash. His sister was made unconscious. They were carried to the house of Dr. Hickok, who lives near by. Seven stitches were necessary to close up the cut in the boy's head.

Both children were injured internally. In the confusion which followed the accident the unknown rider mounted his wheel and rode rapidly away.

District Attorney Has the Grip.

District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott was too ill yesterday to appear at his office, in the Criminal Court Building. Word was sent down from his home, 58 West Eighty-fourth Street, that he had an attack of the grip, but expected to be out in a few days.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BRYAN REPRESENTS NEBRASKA

Late Democratic Presidential Candidate Appears in a Railroad Case.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Argument in the Nebraska maximum freight-rate cases was heard to-day in the United States Supreme Court. The decision of the court will determine the constitutionality of the Nebraska law of 1893 fixing a maximum rate for freight charges independent of railroads operating in the State.

The railroads were represented by James C. Carter of New York, and the State of Nebraska by William J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Much interest was manifested in the appearance of Mr. Bryan, and a large crowd filled the courtroom.

One Ballot Cast for Each Man.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 5.—Owing to an absence of a quorum, and in accordance with a prearranged programme, a joint session of the Legislature was held to-day and only one ballot each was cast for Blackburn, Hunter, Boyle, Davie, and Stone, candidates for United States Senator. The joint Assembly was in session just five minutes.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

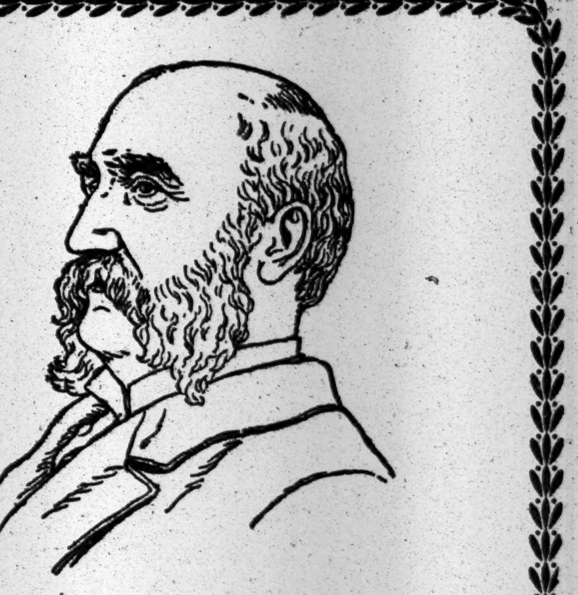
W. O. Leland Charged with Wrecking an Institution.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—W. O. Leland, President of the First National Bank of Springville, was arrested this afternoon and released on $10,000 bail. He was indicted for wrecking the Springville Bank.

The bank is in bad condition. The depositors have claims for $175,000; the receiver has about $50,000. The Controller of the Currency ordered 100 per cent. assessment on the stockholders, but a large part of this is uncollectible.

Mr. McNeil Has Recovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 5.—The man sent to the hospital yesterday with a bad cut on his forehead, who said his name was John McNeil, and that he was President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, turns out to be Edwin McNeil, receiver of that company. Mr. McNeil recovered from his injuries to-day and left the hospital.



Ira D. Sankey's New Hymn

The famous composer of sacred music has written for the Easter number of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL a hymn particularly adapted for outdoor choral singing—for camp-meetings and other religious gatherings, which he has called "The Beautiful Hills." Mr. Sankey not only regards this hymn as one of his best compositions, but considers it equal in merit to his famous "Ninety and Nine," and anticipates that it will become quite as popular as that hymn, which has been translated into nearly every known language.

Ten Cents a Copy One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

A COLLISION IN THE FOG

The Schooner Mad Antony Ran into a Stake Boat and Was Capsized.

ONE MAN PROBABLY DROWNED.

The Vessel Found Floating on Her Side in the North River Early Yesterday Morning—A Schooner Which Was Eighty-one Years Old.

The two-masted schooner Mad Anthony of Verplancks, N. Y., was wrecked in the dense fog on the North River at 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning, in a collision with the Cornell Steamboat Company's stakeboat Isaac M. North, anchored off Forty-second Street.

The Mad Anthony was commanded by Capt. Michael Glennon, and the crew consisted of Thomas Sherron, thirty-five years old, and John Driscoll, twenty-two years old, all of Verplancks. The vessel was loaded with 56,000 bricks, consigned to the Standard Oil Works, in Bayonne, N. J. She was slowly feeling her way down the North River, Mate Sherron at the wheel, and Capt. Glennon keeping a lookout. The wind was light and the current was running strongly.

The fog and darkness prevented the Captain from seeing the stakeboat until too late to avoid a collision, although the danger lights on the latter were burning brightly. The iron bow of the North was driven into the schooner just abaft the starboard chains. The schooner swung off and capsized. Capt. Glennon and Mate Sherron were thrown into the water, but were rescued by the crew of the barge Delhi, which was moored to the stakeboat.

Nothing has since been seen or heard of Driscoll, the deckhand, and Capt. Glennon said yesterday that he was in his bunk, between decks, at the time of the collision. The Captain admitted later that Driscoll might possibly have been on deck, but neither he nor Mate Sherron had seen him for several hours previous to the accident. It is thought that he was caught in the hold by the inrushing waters and drowned.

The capsized schooner was carried down the river by the tide, until her anchor fouled the telephone cables crossing from the foot of Barclay Street. She was found there yesterday morning, swinging on her starboard side, about 200 feet from the pier of the American Line dock. Her hull was awash, and only parts of her taffrail and her topmast were visible.

The Baxter Wrecking Company is engaged in disentangling the schooner's chains from the cables. She will be towed to the wrecking company's docks in Weehawken, where a search will be made for Driscoll's body this morning.

The Mad Anthony is one of the oldest vessels afloat, having been built in Haverstraw in 1816. She is owned by Capt. Glennon and John King, a brick manufacturer of Verplanck's. The value of the vessel was $2,000, and her cargo was worth $2,800.

FINDING OF OVERBECK'S BODY.

The Mystery of a New York Grocer's Disappearance Is Explained.

CHELSEA, Mass., April 5.—A body found in the river here yesterday is that of Charles H. Overbeck of New York. Insurance papers and cards in his pockets show that he was in the grocery business with his brother at 441 Grand Street and 561 Columbus Avenue. About $90 in bills was also found in his pockets.

Charles M. Overbeck was twenty-nine years old, and with his brother, George, conducted an extensive grocery business at 441 Grand Street and 561 Columbus Avenue. He had been missing since Nov. 24, 1896, and all efforts to locate him proved fruitless. On that day he went out of his Grand Street store, saying that he was going to take a short walk, and that was the last seen of him.

His brother was seen last night by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, and said that ever since the hot spell of last Summer Charles had complained of severe pains in the back of his head. He seemed to be perfectly rational and attended to his customary duties, but at times exhibited signs of despondency. A number of physicians were employed to relieve him, but without success, and there was some talk of sending him to a sanitarium, but he strenuously objected to this. After he disappeared it was found that he had drawn $100 from the bank where the firm of Overbeck Brothers made its deposits, but since then he had not drawn any money.

On Feb. 7 word was received from Kingston, N. Y., that a man answering his description was to have married a Miss Jennie Bogart on that day, but had disappeared on the eve of the wedding. His father, John Overbeck, went there but could find no evidence that it was Charles.

Yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received from the Chief of Police of Boston notifying the father and brother of the finding of a man's body in the river near Chelsea, the description of which tallied with that of Charles. The body had been in the water at least several weeks. The senior Mr. Overbeck immediately started for Boston and will bring the body to this city for interment. There seems to be no doubt of the identity, as the bank book and cards found on the body are identical with those known to have been in the missing man's possession at the time he left the store.

SECOND AVENUE'S ELECTION.

An Entirely New Board of Directors Chosen for the Road.

The annual election of the Directors of the Second Avenue Railroad Company was held yesterday morning at the company's offices, Ninety-sixth Street and Second Avenue. It was the first election held since this railway has been absorbed by the Metropolitan Traction Company. An entirely new Board of Directors was chosen, as follows:

William C. Whitney, John D. Crimmins, Thomas F. Ryan, H. H. Hollister, Thomas J. Regan, James J. Traynor, G. G. Haven, Jr., Daniel H. Shea, W. G. Shailer, Pierre Jay, J. Sanford Barnes, Jr., Sherman Flint, and Henry E. Doremus.

Mr. Doremus was Treasurer of the old company.

No other business was transacted, and no reference was made as to the policy to be followed by the line under its new management.

Funeral of Rainey Brown.

The funeral of Rainey Brown, who died last Saturday at his home, 182 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, at the age of eighty-two, will take place this afternoon. Mr. Brown was born in Belfast, Ireland. He came to this country about fifty-five years ago. He was educated as a machinist and steam engineer, and during the war rendered valuable services to the Government fleet in its operations before Charleston and at Port Royal. After the war he came North, settled in Brooklyn, and for many years engaged in marine engineering. He leaves one son and a married daughter, Mrs. Robert Betty. Mrs. Rainey Brown died six years ago. Mr. Brown was a member of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, F. and A. M.

Government Now Owns Plum Island.

The deed conveying Plum Island at the eastern end of Long Island Sound to the Government, has been filed at Riverhead, L. I. The property, containing 220 acres, was purchased from former Mayor Hewitt for $25,000. Plum Island was originally deeded to Samuel Wyllys of Hartford, Conn., by Wyandance, sachem of the Montauk Tribe, in 1659. Wyllys had previously purchased the property from the Conchongo tribe. Wyllys paid "one coat, one barrel of biskitt, and one hundred fish hooks" for the land. It is the intention of the Government to strongly fortify Plum Island and a portion of Fisher's Island recently acquired so as to completely command the entrance to the Sound.

"Triumph of Death" Exonerated.

George H. Richmond, Sr., and George H. Richmond, Jr., were acquitted of any violation of law in keeping Gabriele D'Annunzio's "Triumph of Death" for sale at their book store, by Presiding Justice Hinsdale and Justices Jacob and Jerome, in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. The charge was brought by Anthony Comstock, and every reputable bookseller in the city was concerned in the outcome.

Messrs. Tiffany and Company's facilities enable them to promptly execute orders for Wedding Invitations and Marriage Announcements with that close attention to detail which is requisite to the best results in copper-plate engraving and printing.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

UNION OF TRAINED NURSES.

A Protective Association Formed, After Some Wrangling Between Two Factions, and Officers Elected.

After repeated efforts on the part of a number of trained nurses of this city to organize a society for mutual protection, the Trained Nurses' Protective Association came into existence yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting held at the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

Before the organization was consummated, however, there was some sharp talk by members of two factions in the ranks of the hundred nurses present. One of the factions was led by Miss Dock of Bellevue Hospital, Secretary of the Associated Alumnae of Nurses' Training Schools of the United States and Canada, who claimed that there was not sufficient representation of all the schools. Those favoring an organization were led by Mrs. Grafstrom.

Miss C. E. Watkins was in the chair yesterday and read a paper setting forth the main object of the association to be to care for sick, indigent, and superannuated members. She took occasion to score the Secretary of the Alumnae for her opposition.

Miss Watkins's statement brought Miss Dock and her adherents, among whom was Commissioner Faure of the Charities Department, to their feet. Miss Dock corrected the speaker in a sharp manner. An exchange of words followed during which Mr. Faure asked if it was not the intention of the association to have some bills affecting trained nurses introduced in the Legislature. Miss Watkins looked puzzled, and gave up her place as Chairman to Francis F. Leman, the attorney for the new organization.

After some further talking, Mr. Leman read the resolution, which the association proposed to act upon as soon as officers were elected, and the organization effected. The resolution was to the effect that a committee of three be appointed to draft a bill for the enactment of such legislation as will afford the trained nurses, performing their legitimate duties, ample protection, and make it compulsory for them to register as graduates of some school.

This action on the part of the Chairman pacified a number of the nurses present, and names were handed in for membership in the association. Miss Dock and her followers then went away.

The following officers were elected: President—Mrs. H. L. Clute, former Superintendent of Nurses at the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island; First Vice President—Miss Ellen Enright of the Long Island College Hospital; Second Vice President—Miss S. Barton of Mount Sinai Hospital; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Robbins of the Post Graduate Hospital; Recording Secretary—Miss Turbert of Bellevue Hospital; Treasurer—Miss Arends of Mount Sinai.

MUSIC IN WAR AND MEDICINE.

Utility of the Art in Many Ways Explained.

In the series of Columbia University lectures on musical topics, H. Finck gave an interesting essay on "The Utility of Music" in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall yesterday afternoon.

"A friend," he said, "told me, 'I see no harm in music,' and this sentiment is shared by many. The English have shown the poor regard they have for music by making 'song' a synonym for a trifle. St. Jerome in the fourth century vigorously attacked it, and the Puritans in more modern times denounced it as frivolous and a useless art.

"The most obvious channels of usefulness for music are the industrial and professional. The Paris Opera gives employment to 700 persons. In London two years ago there were 4,000 music teachers, and in England, Scotland, and Wales, 7,000 more. In the United States are over 62,000 music teachers and some 75,000 persons employed in making instruments and other accessories of music. This does not necessarily argue the usefulness of music. But consider that although man may do useless things, in the economy of nature there is no waste. The musical ear was not ornamental, but was developed in animals and man.

"Among primitive man the element of usefulness in music was so predominant that the artistic element was almost lost to view. They found in music a stimulus to work. Even among the ancient Hebrews, we are told 'They trod the wine presses to the sound of song.' Musical war signals are considered not only useful, but absolutely indispensable. The signals of the modern armies are to the soldiers a musical language. An army will march more quickly to the sound of music, and will reach its destination in a much better frame of mind.

"From a medical point of view, music has its uses. It often cures cases of mental illness or depression. The mediaeval plague of tarantula bites was wholly expelled by the use of music. Pythagoras even prescribed certain melodies for specific diseases."

SCIENTISTS GIVE A RECEPTION.

New York Academy of Science Opens Its Fourth Annual Exhibition.

There was a large attendance last night at the fourth annual reception of the New York Academy of Science in the American Museum of Natural History. J. J. Stevenson, President of the society, received the guests.

Among those present were ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, Prof. Bickmore and wife, Prof. Kemp and wife, J. R. Rees, P. H. Dudley and wife, Prof. Dodge, C. F. Cox, and Prof. Hallock and wife.

The principal exhibits in the various departments were mentioned in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday. The exhibits that seemed to attract the most attention last night were in the department of experimental psychology. A very great advance has been made over the record of last year in the production of various instruments for studying the force and extent and time of movements of various parts of the body.

This afternoon the exhibition will be open to the public. In the evening there will be a general reception to the members of the Scientific Alliance. The newest machines in the various departments will be shown in operation, and Dr. Nicola Tesla will give a demonstrative talk on the Roentgen and Lenard rays.

Former Husband Has Her Trunk.

Mrs. Annette B. Markoe, the wife of Dr. James W. Markoe, testified before Justice McAdam in the Supreme Court yesterday in her suit to recover $3,000 from Tiffany & Co., the value of a trunk which was delivered to W. B. Wetmore, her former husband, when he applied for it. The trunk contained jewelry and wedding presents and had been stored with the defendants. It was alleged by the defense that most of the articles in the trunk belonged to Mr. Wetmore.

Northrup's Freedom Was Short.

Samuel C. Northrup, who was discharged from Sing Sing yesterday after having served a three-years' term for forgery, was arrested just outside the prison by Detective McNaught and brought to this city to answer to a charge of swindling. Northrup was indicted in December, 1896, while he was in prison, for having obtained $500 from Frederick Berg on a bogus Lloyds fire insurance charter. When arraigned before Judge Newberger yesterday he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the Tombs to await trial.

CONCOURSE BILL MUDDLE

Confusion Is Caused by Gen. Burnett's Request that His Name Be Dropped as Commissioner.

MADE WISH KNOWN TOO LATE.

To Comply with His Desire Now Would Necessitate the Repassage of the Measure by the Assembly and Imperil Its Life.

ALBANY, April 5.—The advocates of the bill for the Grand Concourse and Boulevard in Northern New York City are puzzled as to what course to take with that measure, in view of the request made by Gen. Henry L. Burnett that his name be taken from the list of Commissioners named in the bill.

The news that he had done so first reached them through THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday. Gen. Burnett's request was made to Assemblyman George C. Austin of New York City, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities. It was dated March 31, and read thus:

"The Hon. George C. Austin, Chairman Assembly Committee on Cities:

"Sir: I have the honor to request that you will withdraw my name as one of the Commissioners named in the Grand Boulevard and Concourse bill lately reported by your committee."

To this letter Mr. Austin made the following reply:

"Your letter requesting me to withdraw your name as one of the Commissioners named in the Concourse bill was received late in the afternoon of April 1, and after the bill had passed the Assembly."

The question now arises whether the bill shall be amended by striking out Gen. Burnett's name. Assemblyman Matthewson of New York introduced a bill on Feb. 22. It was ordered to a second reading in the Assembly March 26, and to a third reading March 29. It was passed April 1. Mr. Mathewson said to-night he had received one communication from Gen. Burnett on the subject. This was a telegram which came some days ago asking that the original draft of the bill be changed to correct the middle initial. It was first printed as "B."

"I have no knowledge that Gen. Burnett wants to withdraw," said Mr. Mathewson. "I should have thought he would have written to me, as it is my bill."

"Will it be amended now to comply with Gen. Burnett's wishes?"

"I do not know. I do not consider that I am bound to take any step in that direction."

Chairman Austin said he did not know whether the bill would be changed or not. If any change were made it would, of course, delay the final passage for several days. "I am at a loss what do do," he said. "I received Gen. Burnett's letter just at the close of the session on the day the bill had passed. It was the first I knew of his desire not to serve."

Chairman Stranahan of the Senate Cities Committee, in whose charge the bill now is, said: "I have no knowledge of Gen. Burnett's request. I have not been asked to change the bill, nor has it been considered by the committee. The question of amendment by striking out Gen. Burnett's name may involve the life of the entire twenty-million-dollar scheme. The bill cannot be reported from the Senate Cities before Wednesday at the earliest.

"If it be amended it must wait the constitutional three days before it may be passed. Then it must be repassed by the Assembly, and finally Mayor Strong may hold it for fifteen days. If the Legislature adjourns according to the present intentions of the leaders on April 22 or 23 Mayor Strong could hold it until after that date. If he vetoed and Gov. Black followed precedent it would be dead. This rule was established by Gov. Morton when he allowed the Manhattan Hospital bill to die two years ago, Mayor Strong having vetoed it after final adjournment."

Some New York legislators say Mayor Strong will veto the bill if it ever reaches him.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Marshall Field Elected a Director of the Chicago and Alton.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Road was held to-day, and the annual reports of the officers of the company were formally approved. The net earnings of the road during the last fiscal year were $2,801,736, a decrease of $17,757 from the preceding fiscal year.

The Directors whose terms expired were J. J. Mitchell of St. Louis, W. N. Blackstone of Norwich, Conn., and A. C. Bartlett of Chicago. All were re-elected, and Marshall Field of Chicago was chosen to fill the unexpired term of J. C. McMullin, deceased. At the conclusion of the meeting of the stockholders the Directors of the road held their annual meeting and re-elected all the old officers.

The subsidiary lines which are under the control of the Alton also re-elected all of their old officers.

Charges Against a Railroad.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 5.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day began an investigation of the complaints against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. All the members of the commission are in attendance. The claim is made that the Pensacola and Atlantic branch of the Louisville and Nashville Road has made an arbitrary system of charges which compel naval stores men and others to ship to and from Pensacola and Mobile instead of doing business with Savannah, as heretofore, the railroad even going to the extent of refusing cars for shipments East, and declining to give through rates on naval stores to Savannah.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will provide a special train for its conductors, who attend the annual meeting at Los Angeles May 11 of the Order of Railroad Conductors.

There was no bid yesterday when the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway was offered for sale at Jacksonville, and the sale was again postponed.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company yesterday Marshall Field was elected a Director in place of the late James C. McMullen.

Crashed Into a Tug.

The Fulton ferryboat Farragut left her slip in Brooklyn at 1:30 P. M. yesterday as transfer tug No. 4 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad with a float of freight cars was passing up the East River. The pilot of the ferryboat rang for the engines to stop and they did. Then he rang for them to go astern, but by a misunderstanding of the signals in the engine room, they were made to go ahead. The ferryboat's guard struck the tug on the starboard side, crushing her bulwarks and puncturing the deck house. The guard of the ferryboat was slightly injured, and the rudder chain, forward, was parted. There were few passengers on the ferryboat.

Fire Board Fills an Office.

Alexander Stevens was appointed Superintendent of Buildings by the Fire Board yesterday, in place of Superintendent Condon, who resigned several months ago. Mr. Stevens lives at 550 Park Avenue. He is a Sergeant in the Seventh Regiment, a graduate of Columbia College, and has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A weighmaster will be appointed on Friday. William A. Stoutenburgh, formerly an Excise Inspector, is a candidate for the place. Mr. Stevens will assume the duties of his office on May 10, when Capt. Thomas Freel will go back to the command of Engine Company No. 8.

Inspection of the Eighth Regiment.

Inspector General Hoffman, assisted by Col. G. J. Greene and Major Frederick R. Lee of his staff, inspected the Eighth Regiment last night at its armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The regiment was put through a thorough battalion and company drill, after which the arms and accoutrements of the men were examined. Gen. Hoffman said afterward the condition of the regiment reflected great credit on Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., its commander.

Nothing but the Best.

Last week we announced that hereafter our ready-made garments would be of the very best quality. We find this move is appreciated. People tell us they are tired of the trashy goods offered at lower prices.

Some new styles in sack suits: Black cheviot with white pin-stripes, $22.50. Covert coats of the finest fit, finish, and style, $20, $22, $25. Some at $10 and between. Broken lines in Spring overcoats, $5 to clear; small and large sizes only left.

In the Custom Department our display of Foreign Woolens for Spring is unusually large and varied. Our old customers and friends can be reassured of our intention of doing nothing but high-class satisfactory tailoring.

E. O. THOMPSON,
245 BROADWAY,
Near Park Place,
Importing Tailor and Clothier.

NO BREAKFAST TABLE COMPLETE without my 43 Blend of Coffee. No Teas please the ladies as well as my 41 Blends. Always uniform in quality and flavor. Send for price list of choice Family Groceries.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St.

PIMPLES are the most annoying of skin diseases. No matter how bad the case, J. H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., can cure it; also all skin diseases. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

TWO BIG HOTELS PLANNED.

One at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue and One on Thirty-fourth Street, Near the Avenue.

Plans for the erection of two eighteen-story hotels in the Murray Hill district were filed Saturday and yesterday. One is to be built at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and East Forty-fourth Street, by the estate of Paran Stevens, and the other on West Thirty-fourth Street, next to the Manhattan Clubhouse, near Fifth Avenue, and opposite the Hotel Astoria, by Henry Clews. Mr. Clews's building will face the Astoria and Waldorf Hotels, and will be near the Imperial, Holland House, and Murray Hill. The hotel of the Stevens estate will face Sherry's restaurant, on Forty-fourth Street, and Delmonico's, on Fifth Avenue, and will be close to the Renaissance, the new Manhattan Hotel, the Windsor, and the Buckingham, while not far from the Netherland, the Savoy, and the Plaza.

The general construction of both will be much the same. Both will be built by the same architects, Harding & Gooch, of 253 Broadway. The first few stories of each will be of stone, and the remainder will be of granite, brick, and terra cotta. Each will be fire-proof, built in the most recent style, with steel framing, and with every convenience and device known to the modern hotel, and each will be eighteen stories high.

The hotel to be built by Henry Clews will have 50 feet front on Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, and will be 200 feet deep. It will be at least 253 feet high. The style of architecture will be Gothic. The cost, as stated in the plans filed with the Department of Buildings, will be $1,000,000. The other hotel will cost at least $1,500,000. The front on Fifth Avenue will be 150 feet wide, with a depth of 96.10 feet. It will be at least 230 feet high. The style of architecture will be the Italian Renaissance. Work on both will probably be begun very soon.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, said yesterday that the cost of such buildings is always put down as low as possible in the statement filed with the plans. "It is safe to add," he said, "about 25 percentum, so that the Clews building will probably cost $1,200,000 and the Paran Stevens's estate hotel will probably cost $1,800,000."

DID NOT FEAR THE CROWD.

Spectators Made No Attempt to Capture a Cool Burglar.

The sound of crashing glass attracted the attention of people in the vicinity of Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue at 8:30 last night. A dog was barking furiously in front of the grocery store of F. K. Buckmann of 545 Columbus Avenue. A woman, who was looking out of the window of an apartment house across the street, shouted to a group of people gathered around a broken transom: "There's a thief in there. I saw him go in."

In less than a minute fully 100 persons had assembled on the sidewalk. The lights were burning brightly in the store, but people who peered in at the windows could see nothing of the burglar. At last a man, who was in his shirt sleeves, shouted:

"There he is, behind that pile of fruit cans. Stay there, you robber, until a policeman comes. If you try to come out here I'll break your neck."

A big fellow in a brown knitted jersey, a close-fitting cap, and cloth shoes came to the window of the store and peered into the street.

If he had been undecided what to do, he was in doubt no longer. Outside there was a chance of escape, but if he remained inside he would be caught like a rat in a trap. He stood on a box and made a leap for the broken transom. He cut his hands until they dripped with blood, but he did not seem to mind that. After a good deal of struggling he crawled through the transom, dropped to the ground, and said:

"Where's the feller who's going to break my neck?"

"Police!" shouted several persons. Then the man broke through the crowd without the slightest interference, shook his fist at the man in his shirtsleeves, and ran like a deer down Eighty-sixth Street toward the Boulevard.

Five minutes later Patrolman 2,573 of the West One Hundredth Street Station, saw the crowd and came up.

"What's the matter here?" he asked. Somebody told him.

"Nobody run after him?"

"No."

"Huh."

Then he walked to the corner opposite the one where the burglar disappeared and began to write in his notebook.

Steinway & Sons' Officers.

The stockholders of Steinway & Sons held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the company's office, 107 East Fourteenth Street. The only business of importance transacted was the election of officers and a Board of Directors for the year. All of the old Directors living were re-elected, and George A. Steinway was added to the board to fill a vacancy created by the death of William Steinway, his father. Charles H. Steinway, formerly Vice President, was elected President in place of William Steinway, and Frederick T. Steinway was elected Vice President. N. Stetson was chosen Secretary and C. F. Tretbar was elected Treasurer. The present Board of Directors is composed of Charles H. Steinway, Frederick T. Steinway, George A. Steinway, Henry Ziegler, and Nahum Stetson.

Methodist Episcopal Conferences.

The Methodist Episcopal conferences of ministers of that denomination meet to-day, and one conference of Methodist ministers of Northern New Jersey meets to-morrow. This city is divided by conference lines, that part lying east of Third Avenue being in the New York East Conference. Its ministers will meet in St. John's Church, Brooklyn. That part of New York lying west of Third Avenue forms the principal part of the New York Conference, and ministers belonging to it meet to-day in Highland Avenue Church, Sing Sing. The ministers of Northern New Jersey meet to-morrow in Centenary Church, Newark.

THE STEAMFITTERS' STRIKE.

WALKING DELEGATES TAKE NO ACTION FOR EXTENDING IT.

No General Movement Yet for Employment of Non-Union Men—Work Resumed on Columbia Buildings.

The general strikes on the Columbia University buildings and on two public school buildings came to an end yesterday morning, and all the men with the exception of the steamfitters, who have a general strike of their own in the shops of their employers, returned to work.

There was no change in the strike of the steamfitters yesterday. The Executive Committee of the Master Steamfitters' Association met in the afternoon at its headquarters, in the Wool Exchange Building, and hung a notice on the outer door stating that no information would be given that day to the newspapers. Inquiries made of members of the association who were there elicited the same reply, and all that could be learned was that there was no change in the situation.

The Board of Walking Delegates met in the afternoon. The delegates said that all their men, except the steamfitters, had returned to work. The master steamfitters, it was said, had not sent non-union men to work on the buildings. Perhaps a non-union man had been sent here and there, but anyhow the board had no grievance, and work was progressing.

The board had not received any communication from the master steamfitters during the day, and the delegates did not know what their next move would be, but the delegates were inclined to expect that a settlement will be made.

The steamfitters complained to the board that the firm of Gillis & Geoghegan, master steamfitters, had sent non-union men to work on the New York Athletic Club building, at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The board sent a committee to see General Contractor S. Deeves, and the delegates believe that the matter will soon be settled.

Secretary Cowen of the Mason Builders' Association yesterday received a letter from Josephine Shaw Lowell asking why the association would not consent to arbitrate with the Board of Walking Delegates, since both organizations had expressed themselves in favor of arbitration.

Mr. Cowen said that his association would not have any dealings with the Board of Walking Delegates on account of its policy of ordering sympathetic strikes.

What the Mason Builders' Association wants, he said, is to have arbitration committees with the different unions.

There was a report yesterday that the bricklayers' unions did not look with favor upon the efforts of the Mason Builders' Association to break up the Board of Walking Delegates, but wanted to have it continued. Mr. Cowen, when asked about the report, said that at the last conference held with the bricklayers' unions a few days ago the bricklayers said they were tired of being compelled to suspend work on account of the strikes ordered by the walking delegates for trivial reasons, and that they approved of the action taken by the Mason Builders' Association.

Compromise Settled the Strike.

The strike at Givernaud Brothers' silk mills at West Hoboken and Homestead, N. J., ended yesterday in a compromise, by which the weavers are to receive an increase of 25 per cent. Work will be resumed to-day.

Killed in His Own Factory.

Samuel Goetz fell through the elevator shaft from the third floor of 76 Roosevelt Street yesterday and was instantly killed. He owned the building, and occupied the four upper stories as a shoe factory. It is believed that he had opened the iron gates and was waiting for the elevator to descend when it struck him. He leaves a wife and three children, living at 105 East Ninety-first Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Harry E. Smith, First Artillery, will join his battery at Kerville, Texas, for target practice.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Lieut. Samuel Reber, Signal Corps, Department of Texas.

Leave of absence for twenty days is granted Second Lieut. Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry.

Special orders March 13, relating to Capt. Graham D. Fitch and Lieut. Henry C. Newcomer, Corps of Engineers, is revoked.

Capt. Stephen C. Mills, Twelfth Infantry, will repair to Washington and report for temporary duty at the headquarters of the army.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Frank DeW. Ramsey, Ninth Infantry, Department of the East, is extended one month.

Lieut. Frederick W. Sladen, Fourth Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. Otis for appointment and duty as aide de camp to that officer.

Capt. Crosby P. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered to proceed from Washington on official business pertaining to construction.

Lieut. Albert S. Cummins, Fourth Artillery, is assigned to special duty at the headquarters of the Department of the East until further orders.

Lieut. Henry C. Whitehead, Tenth Cavalry, will be relieved from duty with the Seventh Cavalry, Fort Apache, Arizona Territory, and will join his troop.

Capt. Edwin P. Andrus, Fifth Cavalry, is detailed by the Secretary of War to attend the encampment of the Wisconsin National Guards from July 11 to Aug. 14.

Leaves of absence are extended as follows: Capt. William H. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, two days; Capt. Edward E. Draro, Commissary of Subsistence, Department of Texas, one month; Lieut. Edward S. Avis, Eighteenth Infantry, two months.

Capt. Eugene L. Swift, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Yates, North Dak., upon the expiration of his present sick leave of absence, and is directed to proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, is ordered by the Secretary of War to make not exceeding twelve visits to the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company, Plainfield, N. J., during the months of April, May, and June, on official business pertaining to the inspection of 8-inch disappearing carriages.

Lieut. Robert S. Woodson, Assistant Surgeon, now under orders to report for duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia, on being relieved from duty at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, by Major William C. Shannon, Surgeon, is directed to retain station at the last-named post until after his return from examination for promotion.

The following transfers are made in the First Infantry: First Lieut. Richard C. Croxton, from Company A to Company G; First Lieut. Francis E. Lacey, Jr., from Company G to Company B; First Lieut. Hiram McL. Powell, from Company B to Company A; Second Lieut. Edward L. King, Ninth Cavalry, will remain on duty with the Seventh Cavalry until further orders.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet April 7, at Fort McPherson, Ga., for the examination of Col. William L. Kellogg, Fifth Infantry. Detail—Col. Melville A. Cochran, Sixth Infantry; Col. John S. Poland, Seventeenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. Marcus P. Miller, First Artillery; Major Calvin Dewitt, surgeon; Major Blair D. Taylor, surgeon; First Lieut. Frank G. Kalk, Fifth Infantry, recorder.

The following transfers of troops of the Fourth and Sixth Cavalry and changes in the stations and duties of officers of those regiments are ordered: Lieut. Col. Samuel B. M. Young, Fourth Cavalry, will proceed to Fort Walla Walla, Washington. After the arrival of Lieut. Col. Young, Troops D and H, Fourth Cavalry, will march to Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, to relieve Troops D and I, Sixth Cavalry, at that post. Lieut. Col. Young will relieve Capt. George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry, in command of Fort Yellowstone, and of his present duties in charge of roads and bridges, &c., in the Yellowstone National Park, and will report by letter to the Secretary of the Interior for instructions. Troops D and I, Sixth Cavalry, upon the arrival of the troops of the Fourth Cavalry, will march to Fort Robinson, Nebraska.

Navy.

Lieut. J. A. Sherman is ordered to the Michigan.

Lieut. J. C. Colwell is appointed Naval Attaché to the Court of St. James's.

Assistant Surgeon J. F. Leys is detached from the Alliance and ordered to the Vermont.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Guthrie is detached from the Katahdin and ordered to the Alliance.

Ensign Charles F. Preston is detached from the Bureau of Equipment and ordered to the Michigan.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Disintegrates, Breaks Down and Eliminates Stone of the Kidneys or Bladder, Both Uric Acid and Phosphatic, Bright's Disease, Etc.

ANALYTICAL REPORT OF

DR. A. GABRIEL POUCHET

Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris—Director of the Laboratory of the Consulting Committee of Public Hygiene of France.

PARIS, February 12, 1897.

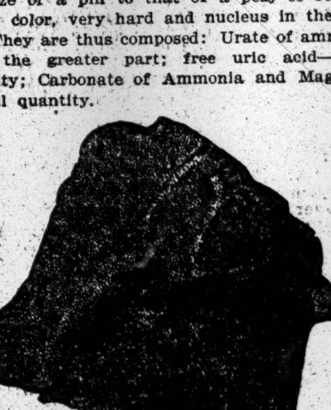
"The collections of **disintegrated** or **broken down vesical or renal calculi** which form the subject of the following analysis and researches, were sent me by Doctor Edward Chambers Laird, resident physician **Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia, U. S. A. They were discharged by different patients after the use of the mineral water of Buffalo Lithia Spring No. 2 for a variable time.**

"I advise here from the experience of Doctor Laird the use of this mineral water, which has had with him a happy influence on the disintegration of the calculi and their elimination. It is to demonstrate this that he has requested me to make this analysis.

"The collections of the **disintegrated calculi** submitted to my examination were eight in number. A **fragment** of each collection has been reproduced by photographs, which are designated by the same letters of the alphabet as the analysis here following:

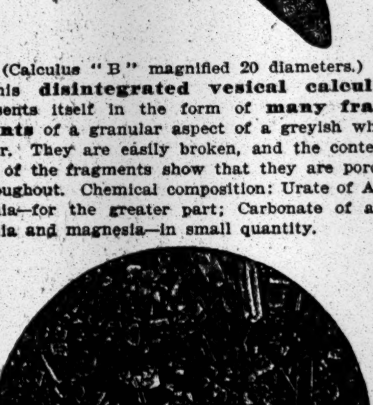
(Specimen of Calculi "A" magnified 13 diam.)

These **disintegrated renal calculi** are very numerous, and present themselves in the forms of grains of various sizes (from that of the size of a pin to that of a pea) of reddish yellow color, very hard and nucleus in the centre. They are thus composed: Urate of ammonia—for the greater part; free uric acid—small quantity; Carbonate of Ammonia and Magnesia—small quantity.



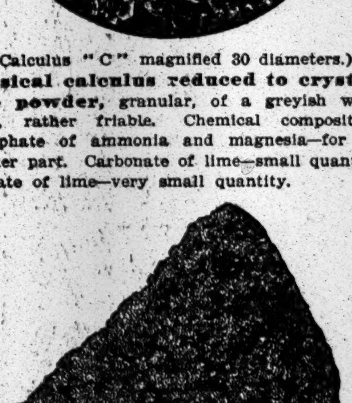
(Calculus "B" magnified 20 diameters.)

This **disintegrated vesical calculus** presents itself in the form of **many fragments** of a granular aspect of a greyish white color. They are easily broken, and the contexture of the fragments show that they are porous throughout. Chemical composition: Urate of Ammonia—for the greater part; Carbonate of ammonia and magnesia—in small quantity.



(Calculus "C" magnified 30 diameters.)

Vesical calculus reduced to crystalline powder, granular, of a greyish white color, rather friable. Chemical composition: Phosphate of ammonia and magnesia—for the greater part. Carbonate of lime—small quantity. Oxalate of lime—very small quantity.



(Calculus "D" magnified 7 diameters.)

Vesical calculus thoroughly disintegrated, fragments many and angular, granular aspect, of a rather fragile consistence of a greyish white color. Chemical composition: Bicalcic phosphate—for the greater part (fusible directly to the blowpipe). Oxalate of lime—small quantity. Carbonate of ammonia and magnesia—small quantity. Xanthine—very small quantity.

(Signed) A. GABRIEL POUCHET.

(A portion of report omitted for lack of space.)

Uric Acid Poisoning shows itself in Gout, Rheumatism, Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Neuralgic Affections, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, and in Dyspepsia and Eczema.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

dissolves and washes out of the system Uric Acid Deposit, and is specific for all troubles of Uric Acid origin.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally. Pamphlets on application.

Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

FORTY-NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JOHN W. HARPER and JOSEPH A. HARPER et al., plaintiffs, against ROBERT L. HARRISON et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 29th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 22nd, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings erected thereon, situated, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point in the southerly side of Forty-ninth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-nine (129) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Forty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Madison Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and partly through the centre of a party wall built on the lot herein described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the west, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets; thence easterly, along the said centre line, parallel with Forty-ninth Street, twenty-one (21) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the southerly line of Forty-ninth Street, and thence westerly, along the said southerly line of Forty-ninth Street, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to certain covenants and restrictions against nuisances and as to character of buildings which are contained in a certain deed from the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb to Alexander M. Ross, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 637 of Conveyances, Page 149, on the 15th day of April, 1853.—Dated New York, March 23, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

HOLMES & ADAMS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 68 Broadway, N. Y. City.

mh30-2aw3wTu&F&ap22.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, New York County.—MICHAEL CAVANAGH, plaintiff, against MATTHEW COOGAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date October 26, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment as follows, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Ninth Street and Second Avenue; thence running southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Ninth Street, twenty-eight feet three inches; thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ten feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with One Hundred and Ninth Street three feet nine inches; thence northerly, and again parallel with Second Avenue, ninety feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street; and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, thirty-two feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number 318 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, in said city, said premises lying and being in Section 6, Block No. 1,680 on land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 27, 1896.

FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.

GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, April 6th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, March 23d, 1897.

FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.

GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

mh25-2aw2wTh&Tu

WALES AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ANTHONY McOWEN, plaintiff, against GEORGE F. RUGGLES and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the ninth day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the sixth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and known and designated as the southerly half of lot numbered ninety-eight as the same is laid down on the "Map of East Morrisania" filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, New York, and more particularly bounded and described therefrom as follows: Beginning upon the easterly side of Tinton or Wales Avenue, distant southerly one hundred and seventy-five feet from the southeasterly corner of Tinton Avenue and Lexington (now One Hundred and Forty-seventh) Street; running thence easterly through the exact centre of said lot number ninety-eight, from front to rear and parallel to Lexington Street, one hundred feet to the centre line of the block; thence southerly and along said centre line and parallel to Tinton Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westerly and again parallel to Lexington Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Tinton Avenue aforesaid, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Tinton Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Be the said dimensions or distances more or less.—Dated New York, March 13th, 1897.

FRANCIS D. HOYT, Referee.

JAMES A. DUNN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

mh16-2aw3wTu&F&ap6

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—WILLIAM A. COOK, plaintiff, against CHARLES E. COOK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auctioneers, the lands and premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situated, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, distant eighty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fourth Avenue (now Park Avenue) and One Hundred and Tenth Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Fourth Avenue one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Tenth Street fifty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fourth Avenue one hundred feet ten inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Tenth Street; and thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Tenth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

WILLIAM H. BLAIN, Referee.

JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Plaintiff, 234 Broadway, New York City.

ROBERT A. B. DAYTON, Attorney for Defendant Wentworth, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

CHARLES A. WATSON, Attorney for Defendants Cook and Tillotson, 234 Broadway, New York City. mh30-2aw3wTu&F&ap20

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THOMAS R. A. HALL and WILLIAM H. HALL, composing the firm of William Hall's Sons, plaintiffs, against ALICE G. LEVEY and Emanuel M. Levey, her husband, John T. Farley, Ralph A. Schoenberg, Charles F. Rosenheim, John F. Douthitt, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the nineteenth day of March, A. D., 1897, I, Thomas L. Feitner, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the nineteenth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Eighty-ninth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-one feet three and one-quarter inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eighty-ninth Street and the Riverside Drive, running thence southerly and at right angles with Eighty-ninth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block, thence easterly and along said centre line, twenty feet; thence northerly and again at right angles with Eighty-ninth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly line of Eighty-ninth Street; thence westerly along the said southerly line of Eighty-ninth Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 25, 1897.

THOS. L. FEITNER, Referee.

ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Esqs., Plaintiffs' Attorneys. mh26-2aw3wF&T&ap19

EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—EDWARD HIRSH and HENRY HIRSH, plaintiffs, against RICHARD GOODMAN PLATT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in this action and dated the 29th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and sixty-eight feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-fourth Street and West End Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with West End Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line and parallel with Eighty-fourth Street eighty-two feet; thence southerly and parallel with West End Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Eighty-fourth Street eighty-two feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 206 Broadway, New York City.

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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky Makes a Speech in Advocacy of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill.

HE ASKS THAT IT BE PASSED.

Declares that All Leading Commercial Nations Have Had for Centuries Such Measures on Their Statute Books.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the Senate to-day Senator Lindsay of Kentucky made an elaborate speech in advocacy of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill. He said, in part:

"I have caused the laws of other countries to be examined, and find that all the leading nations of our race have had for many years upon their statute books laws on the subject of bankruptcy. The law in England has been continuously in force for 355 years. In France it has been in force for 407 years. In Germany a law of this character was enacted for the empire in 1877; in Russia there has been a bankruptcy law in force since 1825—how much longer I cannot say, not having had access to their earlier laws.

"The fact that these great nations have found it desirable in conducting business and in the promotion of enterprise to have such a law for the mutual protection of debtors and creditors constitutes a precedent of persuasive force to the members of this body. During the past ten years there has been an agitation in behalf of a new law which has been educational in character. It has not been the purpose of those conducting this agitation to secure the enactment of a particular law, except so far as it should be comprehensive of the rights of all honest people. They have not gone about the work with the secrecy which attends the promotion of selfish ends, but have sought the greatest publicity for the consideration of the subject.

Measure Well Indorsed.

"The product of these years of agitation has been the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, a measure which has been more generally considered and universally indorsed throughout the country than any preceding measure of like character, and which has been considered and discussed by Congress each session since 1889. This measure is the most thoroughly analyzed piece of proposed legislation I have ever examined. Every conceivable contingency seems to have been thought out and carefully provided for."

After an exhaustive analysis of the measure, Mr. Lindsay summed up his conclusions as follows:

"The question of who the friends and foes of this bill are has proved of great interest, and hence I have considered how the financial interests of all classes of our citizens are likely to be affected by it. The fact that litigation will continue in the State courts and that referees may be appointed in every county will prevent the concentration of bankruptcy business in the places where the bankruptcy courts meet.

"I have considered the status of laborers and find that they are interested in the stability of credits, the maintenance of which gives continuity to their employment, and there is nothing in their status repugnant to a complete bankruptcy law.

"I have considered the surroundings and natural inclinations of country merchants and find that under such a law they will enjoy a more extended credit than under conflicting State laws. They will enjoy greater security under an equitable bankruptcy law because under the State laws a single creditor may force them out of business, while under this proposed bankruptcy law they may defend themselves against the action brought by their creditors collectively, upon the ground that they have not committed acts of bankruptcy, or if they have, still they may, if honest, secure settlements of their affairs and proceed with their business.

Wish to Maintain Credit.

"I have considered the financial interests of those who produce raw material both from the fields and the mines, and find that they are interested in the maintenance of credit which enables them to garner and harvest, dig, and market their products. They are, too, intererested in a complete bankruptcy law.

"I have considered the subject from the standpoint of the jobber and manufacturer and find that they, too, are interested both in maintaining and extending credit, and that the passage of this bill will give stability of their affairs and result in enlarging the volume of their transactions. There may be large and selfish business establishments which do not believe in the discharge of honest debtors by the courts, or the application of equitable rules between them and their fellow-creditors, and hence are opposed to the enactment of such a law as this.

"In view of all the facts, it is for us to consider whether at the dictation of a few great establishments we shall further postpone making the Constitutional right to a bankruptcy law available to the people, or proceed upon the theory of the greatest good to the greatest number, and pass the bill recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary.

"A bankruptcy law should be on our statute books. The Torrey bill is, in my opinion, the best measure on that subject ever presented to Congress, and fully persuaded that it will benefit the whole people, I advocate its enactment into law."

AMENDMENT TO POOLING BILL.

Senator Chandler Introduces a Measure to Counteract Senator Foraker's—Elkins Speaks for the Merchant Marine.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire to-day introduced in the Senate a bill in the nature of an amendment to Senator Foraker's Railroad Pooling bill. It is entitled:

"A bill abolishing competition in trade and production and authorizing combinations to enable merchants, manufacturers, and producers of commodities, subject to inter-State commerce, to maintain prices and make profits, notwithstanding business depressions."

The body of the bill declared that it shall be unlawful for different and competing merchants, manufacturers, and other producers of commodities which are, or may be, the subjects of inter-State commerce, to enter into any contract, agreement, or arrangements for the distribution or apportionment among themselves, or with others in like business, of the whole or any part of their gross or net earnings, or for the limitation or restriction of production in their business, or for the fixing of the prices of commodities by the order or recommendation of representatives designated on behalf of the various parties to any contract or agreement or arrangement, or by the order or recommendation of a majority of such representatives or for the maintenance of the prices of commodities once fixed, or for the enforcement of any such contract by fines and penalties imposed upon any of the parties thereto, and each day of the continuance of any such contract shall be deemed a separate offense; provided, however, that under conditions named in the bill it shall be lawful for such merchants, manufacturers, and producers, whether they are persons or corporations, to enter into such contracts, agreements, or arrangements which shall be enforcable between the parties thereto.

Power to Commerce Commission.

The bill then gives the Inter-State Commerce Commission supervision over the business done by merchants, manufacturers, and other producers, under agreements made in pursuance of the authority given by this bill and by the InterState Commerce act. The body of the Foraker Pooling bill is adopted by Senator Chandler, but for words used in the railroad business he substitutes throughout the bill words used in manufacturing and trade.

"Is this bill of Republican origin?" queried Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) when the title had been read.

"It is," responded Mr. Chandler, "unless my own Republicanism is in question, although I alone am responsible for the bill." There was some question as to the reference of the bill. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) ironically said it ought to go with the Tariff bill to the Finance Committee.

"Or to the Committee on Woman Suffrage," suggested Mr. Allen, "as that is about the most harmless committee in this body."

Mr. Chandler reiterated his purpose to urge this in a serious way as an amendment if the Pooling bill was pushed. Mr. Allen gave a parting shot to "the paternalism" of the bill, and added: "In the palmiest days of Populists, no man was ever so wild-eyed and long-haired as to introduce such a bill." Here the presiding officer, Mr. Hobart, intervened, holding that the debate was out of order.

Elkins Pleads for Merchant Marine.

Mr. Elkins (Rep., West Va.,) was recognized for a speech on the restoration of our merchant marine. He said that under a proper policy of encouragement to American shipping the United States, with its 8,000 miles of seacoast, its navigable rivers and lake coast, fine harbors, variety of climate, productive capacity, rapidly increasing population, and its position on the globe should be the leading commercial and maritime power of the world.

He reviewed the legislation of Congress in the last sixty years on the subject of shipping, the results that have followed, and also sketched the navigation laws of Great Britain, and added:

"While England has at the head of her shipping a member of the Cabinet, and the local marine office at London pays out $600,000 annually in the way of salaries, the United States simply maintains a Bureau of Navigation at a cost of about $15,000 per annum. Against this intrenched position and immense advantages which British shipping enjoys, and under these unequal conditions nothing but a strong protective policy in favor of shipping will avail."

He declared that "American shipping must be built up under the operation of law, a law that will discriminate in favor of American ships in carrying our foreign trade, especially our imports. If we had abandoned seventy years ago the policy of excluding foreign-built vessels from our coastwise trade, as we did discriminating duties, that trade to-day would be largely in the hands of foreign shipowners and in a condition as deplorable as our foreign shipping. Had we continued the policy of protection to our carrying, our foreign shipping to-day would be in as prosperous condition as our manufacturing interests. The policy of discriminating duties is not an experiment, it is not untried; on the contrary, it was on trial for a long period under the most unfavorable conditions, and produced the best results.

"The passage of this bill would provide business for our ships which they do not now have and cannot get under present conditions. Under the provision that this act will not take effect for fifteen months after its passage, ships can be built and gotten ready for the new business that will come to them. The objection is made, however, that we have not enough ships to do this increased business and that we cannot build them as cheaply as other countries, and therefore could not compete with the cheaper-made foreign ships, even with discriminating duties in our favor.

"Taking into consideration the cheapness of construction of shipping on our lakes and in our coastwise trade, and the reduced cost of iron, steel, lumber, and other materials which enter into shipbuilding, it may be safely claimed that with a large and regular business in shipbuilding the United States can build the ordinary freight vessel as cheaply as England, and very soon the great ocean steamer."

Anti-Scalping Bill Introduced.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Cullom has introduced the anti-scalping bill substantially as it was reported by the Inter-State Commerce Committee in the last Congress.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: Andrew D. White of New York, Ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper of Massachusetts, Ambassador to Italy; Oliver L. Spaulding of Michigan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; William B. Howell of New Jersey, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Selden Connor of Maine, Pension Agent at Augusta, Me.; Chandler Hale of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy at Rome; Samuel L. Gracey of Massachusetts, United States Consul at Fuchau, China; Lieut. Commander A. R. Couden, to be Commander in the navy.

THE UMBRIA WAS TO BLAME.

The Supreme Court Decides on the Sinking of the Iberia.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In an opinion by Justice Brown, the Supreme Court finally settled the dispute between the Cunard Steamship Company, owners of the steamer Umbria, and the Campagnie Française, owners of the Iberia, growing out a collision between the two vessels in a fog off the coast of Long Island in 1888, as a result of which the Iberia was sunk, resulting in a loss of $150,000.

The District Court for the Southern District of New York held that the Umbria was wholly to blame for the collision, but the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second District reversed the decision, dividing the responsibility. The decision of the District Court was sustained, and that of the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed. This holds the Umbria entirely responsible.

Lighthouse Board Election.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Lighthouse Board, at its meeting to-day, unanimously elected Capt. Winfield S. Schley, United States Navy, as Chairman, to succeed Admiral Walker, retired. Col. Gillespie of the Corps of Army Engineers, succeeds Gen. Wilson as a member of the board. Col. Gillespie, until recently, was in charge of the work on river and harbor improvements in the New York district, when he was relieved by Col. Ludlow. He is at present temporarily employed in connection with the restoration of the broken levees on the Mississippi River.

THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

Two Rhode Island Mills Start on Full Time.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The Valley Queen and Royal Mills, at River Point, operated by B. B. & R. Knight, started on full time this morning. The mills have 65,000 spindles, 1,700 looms, and employ 1,000 hands.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 5.—The Alice and Millville Mills of the United States Rubber Company, employing 2,000 hands, started up this morning.

TERROR COST WOMAN HER LIFE.

Leaped from an Express Train When It Ran Past Her Station.

RED BANK, N. J., April 5.—Lizzie Lane, twenty years old, colored, employed in the family of J. T. Osborne of Middletown, was killed this morning near the Middletown Station by leaping from a train traveling at a high rate of speed.

She had boarded an express train by mistake, and when it went past Middletown without stopping, she jumped for the station platform.

Never Heard of Gould's Wedding.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 5.—A representative of the family of the late Jay Gould visited Stamford, Delaware County, to-day and had a long interview with Simon B. Champion, the veteran editor of the Stamford Mirror. Mr. Champion was intimately associated with Jay Gould in early life. The two men resided near each other for many years. This friendship was maintained until Mr. Gould's death. It is said Mr. Champion is likely to give important testimony against the claims of the alleged widow of Jay Gould, the statement being made that the veteran editor never heard of the alleged marriage of Mr. Gould during his early life in rural New York.

But One Club Has a Certificate.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—State Commissioner of Excise Lyman to-day stated that, according to the records of his office, the City Club of Olean is the only social club in the State which has taken out a liquor tax certificate under the new Liquor Tax law.

New Guns for the Nation.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 5.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day made a shipment for the United States Government to Sandy Hook, N. J., of twenty-four cannons, loaded on twenty-four flat-cars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten inch guns, being finished complete, ready for mounting on their carriages.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

Spring Has Come to Washington and the Flowering Shrubs Are in Bloom.

HOWELL'S MODEST AMBITION.

Cable and Trolley Cars Have Driven the Herdics from the Streets—A Valuable Index to Documents Has Been Published.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Spring has come to Washington, and all over the city the early flowering shrubs are in bloom, the peach trees are following them closely, and the lawn mowers will soon be needed on the White House lawns and the Government reservations. There is no city in the northern part of the country where the Spring is lovelier than it is right here. Travelers have cheerfully given their testimony to that assertion, and it is supported with zeal by every old-time Washingtonian. As the Administration is new with this Spring, there is also some activity in other places than among the plants and about the reservations. The real estate men have found some new tenants—not so many as they used to secure at the beginning of an Administration, but still a goodly number. The stability of the civil service keeps agents from the necessity of changing the same number of tenants as formerly, the city gaining something where the real estate men lose. The hotel men have been doing a good business. There are enough persons here of the kind who want only big offices to fill up all the good rooms, and the hope of getting the thing that ten or fifteen other persons are after holds all the rival applicants close to the White House and the departments. Their hunger is frankly avowed. They seize upon every report with avidity, keep their supporters going and coming to repair breaks in their influence, and watch their hated rivals with bated breath.

There are some curious instances of attempts made by men whom no one here ever thought would venture to look for office. One man, who has been well known here for years as a person of leisure, turned up a day or two ago with a paper signed by about every leading man who could be thought of, except Senators and Representatives. He had made some speeches in the last campaign, was under the impression that he had carried the State he spoke in, and was fully intent upon being a "burden-bearer" at a good salary, although there are many circumstances to work against him. It is the day of petitions. Almost every respectable man in Washington has been asked to sign for some one. Many men have been implored to sign for half a dozen, and sometimes for several persons for the same place. As things go, the signatures of mere private citizens do not count for much unless backed up by those of Senators or Representatives.

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Mr. Howell's Ambition.

William Barberie Howell's appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury pleases everybody who knows the man, and it ought to gratify all who read his story. This Jerseyman is thirty-two years of age. Fifteen years ago he came to Washington to be a messenger in the department. That is not a place out of which many men hope to reach to high office. Very few men who are ambitious are content to get in that way, but Howell was both ambitious and patient. Very soon after he began as a messenger the civil service law went into effect, and he promptly took the competitive examination, was appointed a clerk at $900, and with great skill as a stenographer at his command, he soon made his way into the methods of doing business in several offices of the department, and was equally thorough in all. While rising grade by grade in the clerical service, he studied law, received his diploma from Columbian University Law School, and as confidential secretary of different Assistant Secretaries was intrusted with the preparation of opinions on important cases, principally those involving the interpretation of the customs laws. He was known and trusted by Secretary Fairchild, by Secretaries Windom and Foster, and by Secretary Carlisle, and Assistant Secretary Hamlin, with whom he has been intimately associated, appreciated his worth fully and directed the attention of Secretary Gage to him as a man fitted to bear any responsibility that might be imposed upon him in the department. This is such an interesting illustration of the fair application of the merit system as to disarm a good deal of the frothy criticism of some of the men who assail the administration of the law up on the hill.

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The Reign of Cable Cars.

For some fifteen or eighteen years there has been in operation on Pennsylvania Avenue and on several of the principal streets of the city a line of herdic coaches. Along in the early eighties, when the street cars were still moved by horses, and there were sometimes too many passengers for them, the herdics, then new and clean, were rather popular, and Senators who lived along the routes traveled by them were apt to use them, because they would drop a passenger off under the east front porch of the Senate, on the way up to the Capitol, and swing out of their regular course westward to pick up a passenger from the Capitol if signaled when approaching the building.

Age has withered the stages and the animals that drew them. With the introduction of cable cars on the avenue and the underground trolley on the F Street line—the latter having a permit to run at a rate not exceeding twelve miles an hour—the herdics suffered such a loss of patronage as to reduce their fare to 3 cents in the hope of making up for cheapness to their patrons what would be lost in time. The herdics were a little irregular and slow, and when there was much snow they simply quit, not minding much what became of their patrons. A few days ago notice was given that they were to finally quit on a certain night, the owners not being satisfied with the results of the experiment to run an opposition to electricity or cables. Now they have disappeared, and will be seen no more. The herdic cabs remain, and visitors learn to like them for their cheapness and for the convenient number of them to be found all over the city. There is but one bob-tail car line left now in Washington. That runs through the southeast section and into the centre of the city, and near the navy yard it crosses the eastern branch of the Potomac and reaches Anacostia, a suburb on the Maryland shore of the river.

⁂

Would Not Wear a Dress Suit.

Representative Bailey of Texas, the elected leader of the Democratic side in the House of Representatives, has attracted some attention by his declination to attend a dinner given by the President to the members of the Ways and Means Committee because he could not wear a dress coat, and did not wish to appear to be odd by appearing in any other garment in place of the one which most men are willing to wear at formal evening gatherings. Mr. Bailey did not care to appear to be uncivil to his host, so he called upon the President to thank him for his invitation, and to tell him why he should not be present. The President made light of the excuse, and told Mr. Bailey that he might come in any coat he chose to wear. As he was unwilling to comply with the fashion, and also resolved not to be the peculiar man at the feast, he did not go.

For a young man—Bailey is but thirty-four—this is somewhat remarkable. To those who see him day after day in the House, the assurances of the President seem to have been sufficient to overcome all objections. For Mr. Bailey, who is six feet in height, and of good figure, is scrupulously neat in his attire without being fashionable. It is his habit to wear dark and neat clothes, a very low-cut waistcoat, his linen is immaculate, and his bearing is dignified. Clad in his usual fashion, he would not offend the eyes of any but the most finicky persons in a gathering of dress coats, and with courage he could carry off some reputation for defying conventionality. The last conspicuous man here to refuse the dress coat was Attorney General Garland. He and Bailey come from adjoining States, and the idea might be obtained from the similarity of their tastes in matter of dress that in Texas and Arkansas there is some settled objection to statesmen who wear evening coats. But as almost every other Arkansas and Texas member of the Congress wears a dress coat without apology, and several of them have been repeatedly re-elected to Congress after appearing in such garments, that idea must be assumed to be erroneous.

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An Index to Documents.

F. A. Crandall, Superintendent of Documents, has recently published a volume of great value to those who have occasion to follow Congressional work or to make investigation into business before either the Senate or the House of Representatives. It is an "Index to the Subjects of the Documents and Reports and to the Committees, Senators, and Representatives Presenting Them for the Fifty-fourth Congress, first session, the index taking the place of six indexes heretofore prepared and printed in as many different places. The new volume is an octavo, very compact, and of only 230 pages. In the preface to the volume Mr. Crandall sets forth that the index is simply a guidepost to the seeker after a document. There is no attempt at description of the document, as such an attempt would have swamped the references to each publication as a whole. Compactness was secured by reducing the length of entries and getting rid of words without sacrificing clearness and definiteness. The first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress printed a greater number of committee reports than were printed during all of the three sessions of the Fifty-third Congress.

The number of committee reports entered in this index is 1,140 for the Senate and 2,290 for the House, a total of 3,430, and of documents 315 for the Senate and 429 for the House, a total of 744. The total number of publications indexed is, therefore, 4,174, which are or will be bound in 119 volumes, 15 of Senate documents, 88 of House documents, 6 of Senate reports, and 10 of House reports. This is a greater number of publications than were indexed in the 18 indexes issued for the three sessions of the Fifty-third Congress. It is an attractive volume for those who have the slightest use for it.

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New Yorkers Live in Hotels.

New York's representatives are men who prefer to live in hotels, for reasons best known to themselves. The fact that ten only of the thirty-four live in private houses, their own or the boarding houses of others, is sufficient proof for the purposes of this paragraph. The ten who live privately are Howe, McClellan, Mitchell, Payne, Quigg, Ray, Shannon, Sulzer, Wadsworth, and Wilson. They are scattered all over the city, from northwest to southeast. Eight of the delegation live in the highest building in the city—the Cairo, on Q Street, built so far up town that everybody wondered who was to be induced to fill up this sky-scraper. The dwellers in the Cairo are Belford, Cochrane, Fischer, Hooker, Odell, Sherman, Southwick, and Ward. Willard's has a little group of four New York men, who find themselves in a goodly company of Western members, but who also consider themselves located very conveniently to the avenue, the theatres, and the news exchanges. The Willard quartet is composed of Bradley, Mahany, Vehslage, and Wilber. Devine, the proprietor of the Shoreham, formerly had a long list of New York members, but the demands of business drove them to other homes, and now the list is short, carrying the names of Bennett, Brewster, and Foote. Chickering, Gillet, and Ketcham live at the Hamilton, close to the headquarters preferred by many of the New England men, who have a greater inclination to flock together than the New York men have ever manifested. Of the other hotel dwellers, Alexander lives at the Concord, Belden at the Arlington, Littauer at the Albany, Low at the Regent, Hurley at the Congressional, and Cummings at some place not indicated in the Directory.

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The Vice President already finds his position irksome, and it is probable that he will give the President pro tempore, Mr. Frye, plenty of opportunity to preside over the proceedings of the Senate. He does not object to presiding, but he is a bit impatient of the do-nothing-but-talk custom of the Senate, its talk all day to-day about a subject that is talked over in the same way from day to day with but slight progress toward action. Mr. Hobart has been accustomed to a life of activity, in which every motion made was to accomplish some purpose. His hours away from the chair of the Vice President are beguiled by some pleasing diversions, one of which is the discovery, from day to day, of the very large delegation of New Jersey men and women resident in the capital. Wherever Mr. and Mrs. Hobart go they find themselves with Jerseymen, who are most cordial and "so glad" to have Jersey honored. But this is only the experience of all Vice Presidents and their wives. There is no harm in it, and it pleases those who indulge in the fun of it if they do not fully comply with their own description of themselves. E. G. D.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM.

John E. Milholland's Company Makes a Contract with the Government for a New York Service.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Government has closed a contract with a company of Eastern capitalists, represented by John E. Milholland of New York City, for the operation of a system of pneumatic tubes in New York City, running from Station H, the Forty-fourth Street branch, to the General Post Office, and thence southerly to the Produce Exchange station. The contract price is nearly $150,000 a year, and the contract, under certain conditions, is to run for four years. The system is to be in operation by October.

This is only part of a scheme of the Post Office Department which eventually will envelop all New York, so far is its postal branches are concerned, with the pneumatic tube system, which by experiment already made in New York and Philadelphia has been demonstrated feasible and practicable in expediting the mails. The tubes are to be of a seven-inch size, with a capacity for 600 ordinary letters in each carrier, the carriers being transmissible every forty seconds if necessary. The estimated time of running between the Forty-second Street station and the Post Office is seven minutes. The carriers will be so constructed as to step at the various postal stations between the termini, where the mail can be again sorted and forwarded immediately.

JOINT TRAFFIC APPEAL.

The Supreme Court Will Hear the Case at the October Term.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day granted the motion to advance the case of the Joint Traffic Association.

The case was set, however, for the second Monday of the October Term. A hearing during the present term was not considered feasible.

Mr. Blanchard's Comment.

Commissioner George R. Blanchard of the Joint Traffic Association said yesterday of the appeal by the Government against the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in favor of the association: "Putting the case over until early in the next term seems to indicate that the court desires to take ample time to consider the differences which exist between the Joint Traffic Association and the Trans-Missouri Freight Association. It seems to me that if they considered them in the same light they would have set the case for the earliest possible date. Then, again, it shows that the court wants to give a complete hearing of all the points that can enter into the issue, and they want to give the counsel ample time to prepare the arguments."

Iasigi Must Stand Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The United States Supreme Court to-day refused to grant the motion of Joseph Iasigi, late Consul General of Turkey at Boston, for a writ of habeas corpus, releasing him from arrest on the charge of embezzlement. The decision of Justice Brown of the Second Circuit, dismissing Iasigi's petition and remanding him to the custody of the city authorities of Boston, was affirmed.

The President's Outing.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The President and his family will leave here Wednesday for their outing on the dispatch boat Dolphin. Their destination will depend largely upon the weather. It is probable, however, that they will sail down the Potomac by the Capes, and thence up to Annapolis, whence they will return to Washington by rail.

Lieut. Colwell Ordered to London.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Lieut. J. C. Colwell of the Naval Intelligence Office has been ordered to London as Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy.

Sylvester Scovell Married.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 5.—Sylvester Scovell, formerly a war correspondent in Cuba, whose imprisonment last Winter attracted general attention, was married here to-day to Miss Frances Cabanne. Mr. and Mrs. Scovell will sail from New York for Greece next Thursday.

WOULD REDUCE REVENUES

Effects of Some of the Provisions of the Dingley Tariff Bill Pointed Out.

A TALK WITH CARL F. BOKER.

The Excessive Duties Proposed on Bessemer Wire Rods, Wires, Sheet Steel in Strips and Chains Would Be Prohibitory and Cut Off Revenues.

Messrs. Hermann Boker & Co., importers of steel, iron and metals, guns, cutlery, &c., like all business men affected by tariff duties, have studied the Dingley Tariff bill. They find that the provisions of that bill relating to their business are calculated to lessen or prohibit importations and so reduce the revenues.

In conversation with a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Carl F. Boker said: "Paragraph 133 of the Dingley Tariff bill leaves the duty on wire rods unchanged. Bessemer rods, on which a duty of four-tenths of a cent per pound would have to be paid, are not imported any more. On the contrary, they are now exported to Europe. The proposed duty would be equal to from 10 to 20 per cent. ad valorem. The new tariff proposes a duty of seven-tenths of a cent a pound on wire rods valued above 4 cents per pound—equal to a duty of from 10 to 12 per cent. ad valorem, or one that is practically prohibitory.

"Paragraph 134 calls for a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem on all wire valued above 4 cents per pound. There is practically no wire imported valued below 4 cents per pound, except that used for wire rope. And on such wire the duty under the new tariff would be 1¼ cents per pound—equal to about 83 per cent. ad valorem. The importations of wire valued above 4 cents per pound have constantly decreased in the last few years in consequence of growing American competition. A duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem would still further reduce the importations of such wire and so reduce the revenues from this source. The cheaper grades of wire are exported from the United States to Europe, and there sold in competition with the products of European manufacturers, thus proving that a duty of from 30 to 45 per cent. ad valorem is excessive and unnecessary.

"Paragraph 134 also provides for a duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem on flat steel wire and sheet steel in strips. Paragraph 138 provides for an additional duty of 1 cent per pound. This would raise the duty on sheet steel in strips to 135 per cent. ad valorem, and would be equal to from 60 to 100 per cent. ad valorem on such strips as are now mostly imported. We have had tables prepared, showing the duty on flat steel wire and cold-rolled steel in strips under the new Tariff bill, compared with duties paid under the law of 1890. The proposed new duties are much higher. These excessive duties would at once greatly curtail importations, and soon render them impossible. This, of course, would reduce the revenues."

The tables referred to follow:

Flat Steel Wire.

Valued at	1890 Tariff, .025 Inches Thick or Thinner, 50 per cent. ad Valorem, §148.	Duty Under the Proposed New Tariff on all Flat Steel Wire, 45 per cent. Ad Valorem §134, Plus 1c. per lb. Under §138.
4 1-10c. per lb.	2.05c. per lb.	2.85c. per lb.
4 5-10c. "	2.25c. "	3.03c. "
5c. "	2.50c. "	3.25c. "
6c. "	3.00c. "	3.70c. "
7c. "	3.50c. "	4.15c. "
8c. "	4.00c. "	4.60c. "
9c. "	4.50c. "	5.05c. "
10c. "	5.00c. "	5.50c. "

Nearly all the flat steel wire which is used, and practically all the flat steel wire which is imported, is thinner than .025 of an inch. The largest part of all the flat wire which is now imported is valued at about 6 to 8 cents per pound, and the duty on the same would be equal to about 60 per cent. ad valorem.

Cold Rolled Steel in Strips.

Valued at	1890 Tariff, Par. 146.	Duty Under the Proposed New Tariff Specific Duty §132, Plus 1c. Per Lb., §138.
Less than 1c. per lb.	4-10c. per lb.	1 7-20c. per lb.
Above 1c., not less than 1.4c. per lb.	5-10c. "	1 5-10c. "
Above 1.4c. not less than 1.8c. per lb.	8-10c. "	1 7-10c. "
Above 1.8c., not less than 2.2c. per lb.	9-10c. "	1 8-10c. "
Above 2.2c., not less than 3c. per lb.	1.1c. "	2 1-10c. "
Above 3c., not less than 4c. per lb.	1.6c. "	2 4-10c. "
		45 Per Cent. Ad Valorem, §134, Plus 1c Per Lb, §138.
Above 4c., not less than 7c. per lb.	2.0c. per lb.	2.8c. to 4.15c. per lb.
Above 7c., not less than 10c. per lb.	2.8c. "	4.15c. to 5.50c. "
Above 10c., not less than 13c. per lb.	3.1c. "	5.50c. to 6.85c. "
Above 13c., not less than 16c. per lb.	4.2c. "	6.85c. to 8.20c. "
Above 16c.	7.0c. "	8.20c. and more "

"Paragraph 148 of the bill," continued Mr. Boker, "provides for a duty of 8½ cents a pound on chain, or chains of all kinds made of iron or steel less than 5-16 of an inch in diameter, provided that none shall pay less duty than 45 per cent. ad valorem. Practically all the chain imported is made of iron or steel less than 5-16 of an inch in diameter. The duty under the McKinley law was 2½ cents per pound. The duty under the new tariff would be from 45 to about 90 per cent. ad valorem. On the most salable sizes the rate would be from 50 to 70 per cent. This would be prohibitory. The duty now paid is 30 per cent. ad valorem, and under it the importations of chain have gradually decreased."

A Statement to Senator Morrill.

In a communication to Senator Morrill of Vermont, Messrs. Boker & Co. say:

"The proposed new tariff provides under Paragraph 132 for duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on seamless hollow iron or steel billets thinner than five-fifteenths of an inch in the walls. Large quantities of such hollow billets are imported five-sixteenths and thicker in the walls and thinner than five-sixteenths in the walls. We presume that the limit was drawn at five-fifteenths in the walls to prevent hollow billets to be imported valued at less than 4 cents per pound, with a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem, which would be less than one-quarter cent per pound, which rate is proposed in the new tariff on solid billets valued at less than 3 cents and not more than 4 cents per pound, and also to increase the revenue on importations of hollow billets. This result may not be obtained. The duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem would largely reduce the importation of hollow billets valued above 4½ cents to 4¾ cents per pound.

"The present prices for solid and hollow billets are abnormally high. It is more than probable that these prices will again seek a lower level. The prices of hollow billets, which would be imported under the new tariff, may be reduced below 4 cents per pound. In this case the duty on hollow billets would be less than one-quarter cent per pound, or the duty proposed on solid billets in the new tariff.

"The proposed new tariff provides for duty upon all finished seamless or weldless iron or steel tubes of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 132. Under the tariff of Oct. 1, 1890, such tubes were subject to a duty of 2½ cents per pound, equal to an average rate of about 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 157, and large quantities of tubes were made in this country with this protection. Under the present Wilson bill such tubes pay 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 130. The proposed new tariff would increase the duty on the tubes to three times what it was under the tariff of Oct. 1, 1890, and 80 per cent. above the rate provided for under the present law.

"The production of seamless steel tubes has been enormously increased in this country under a duty of 25 per cent., and is now very much larger than it was three years ago. The importations of seamless tubes have for some time constantly decreased under the present rate. A duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem or any increase above the present rate would create dissatisfaction among the consumers of tubes in this country, who are principally the bicycle manufacturers, without being of any benefit to the makers of seamless tubes. A duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem would be equal to 7½c to 8c per pound, and be prohibitive. The importations of tubing with the present duty of 25 per cent. are very small; any advance in this rate would make further importations impossible."

LEGAL NOTES.

TRIAL BEFORE THE POLICE BOARD.—Albert A. Jordan, who had been seven years a patrolman in this city, was dismissed from the force in October, 1894, charged with violation of duty. The specifications of charges were served upon him one day before trial, and on the return he requested an adjournment to procure counsel and witnesses. He stated that he was not notified of the charge until the night before, and was on duty until midnight. Without any response, the Commissioner who conducted the trial asked whether he was guilty or not guilty. Before he answered this question he was sworn, apparently, as a witness against himself, and he then replied that he was guilty, although when permitted to make a statement he declared, in substance, that he was not guilty of any part of the charge except the failure to report. The trial then proceeded, several witnesses being examined. The Court of Appeals, reversing a decision of the Appellate Division, which upheld the action of the Commissioners, has directed Jordan's reinstatement, holding, in an opinion by Judge Vann, that compliance with the rule adopted by the Board of Police requiring that two days' notice before trial be given to a member of the force charged with violation of duty, was essential to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, and could not be departed from without the consent of the member against whom charges were preferred; that, therefore, failure to give such a notice rendered the proceedings in the case of Jordan invalid, and that his plea of guilty, under the circumstances, was not a waiver of the irregularity.

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RIDING A BICYCLE ON A VILLAGE SIDEWALK.—Ruzilla Fuller recovered judgment for $600 in her suit against Thomas Redding for false imprisonment, in procuring her arrest for riding a bicycle on a sidewalk in the village of Otego, in violation of an ordinance. After the entry of judgment the plaintiff died, and the suit was continued by Vincent S. Fuller, as administrator. On the trial, in the Otsego Supreme Court, evidence was admitted tending to show that the plaintiff rode upon the sidewalk in order to avoid approaching teams. The Third Appellate Division has reversed the judgment, holding, by Justice Putnam, that this was improper, the question of plaintiff's motive being immaterial, and that as it did not appear that the defendant knew that the plaintiff turned upon the sidewalk in consequence of meeting teams, that fact could not characterize the defendant's motive. Proof of a conversation in which the defendant, a Trustee of the village, directed a police officer to watch the plaintiff and two others, and to arrest them if found violating the ordinance in question, was also held to be improper, as the defendant's desire as a Trustee to enforce the observance of the ordinance was not evidence of malice on his part.

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PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.—Erskine E. Stevens was in the employ of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, as agent, under an agreement which contained a stipulation that the actual condition of his account with the company employing him should be determined by an inspection of his account, to be made at the direction of the employer by one whom he should authorize to make it; the report of such inspector, in the absence of proof of corruption, bad faith, or misconduct on his part, or palpable mistake appearing on the face of the estimate, was binding upon the agent. In a suit by Stevens to recover a balance claimed to be due him, the agent of the insurance company testified that he was authorized by the company to make the inspection, which was offered in evidence, and was not contradicted, nor was any attempt made to show that there existed any error in his computation. The Third Appellate Division, reversing judgment below in favor of plaintiff, held, by Justice Merwin, that it was improper for the trial court to submit to the jury the questions as to whether the agent who made the inspection was authorized by the company to do it, and as to whether he did it honestly.

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MECHANIC'S LIEN.—The Court of Appeals has reversed a judgment of the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, in favor of the plaintiff, in the suit by William A. Hankinson against Amy E. Vantine and others, to foreclose a mechanic's lien against 353 and 355 Sixth Avenue, for about $4,000, being the balance due for labor and materials furnished to William H. Riker in altering the building thereon. No. 353 was owned by Riker, and No. 355 by Miss Vantine. She was called by plaintiff as a witness on the trial, and testified that she never knew or heard of any of the alterations made, except the raising of the ceiling. The Court of Appeals holds, in an opinion by Judge Martin, that the requirements of the mechanic's lien law as to consent of the owner of a building to the performance of labor or furnishing materials by a lienor in altering the building on the employment of the occupant, are not met by a mere general agreement, which is unknown to the lienor, that the occupant may make alterations at his own expense; but the statute requires either that the owner shall expressly consent to the particular alteration made, or that, with a knowledge of the particular object for which they are employed, he acquiesces in the means adopted for that purpose.

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A CHECK GIVEN AS EARNEST UPON AN AGREEMENT.—Julius Fleischman sued upon a check given him by Edward J. Plock as earnest and in part consideration of an agreement to assign a contract for the purchase of real estate. Plock had stopped payment of the check, and refused to complete the transaction, alleging misrepresentations made by plaintiff as to the state of the property. The Appelate Term, affirming judgment of a district court in favor of plaintiff, held by Justice Bischoff that a check given for such earnest money could not be resisted because of infirmity of the agreement under the statute of frauds, where the vendor and assignor were prepared to perform, since the ability and willingness to perform furnished consideration for the payment, and the implication of a promise to return it accordingly failed.

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ATTACK OF A DOG UPON A CHILD.—A large St. Bernard dog owned by Henry S. Jarvis went into the house of Timothy O'Connell, and when approached by Edward O'Connell, a child two and one-half years old, bit him severely. The Third Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Landon, has reversed judgment on verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the County Court, Broome County, holding that the owner of the dog, not known by him to be vicious, was not liable for injuries done to the child by the dog while it was trespassing upon the premises of the father. "The common law rule was," Justice Landon said, "that the owner of a dog was not liable for trespass on account of the dog's entering upon the premises of another, because the dog was not property, but a base animal, kept for whim or pleasure, and, being of a roving disposition and kindly disposed toward mankind, it was unreasonable for the law to take any notice of it." After remarking that a dog is now held to be property, Justice Landon adds: "But if the same rule should apply to dogs as to horses and cattle and other animals, because of their property value, the action must be for breaking and entering the plaintiff's close, and the particular mischief must be alleged in aggravation of damages. Here the plaintiff did not own the premises. He had the right to be upon them as the child of his father, and under his protection. The plaintiff, therefore, has no substantive cause of action to which to annex the aggravation of damages caused by the bite of the dog."

RAILROAD BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

A Fireman Killed and an Engineer Fatally Wounded.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—he wooden span of the north end approach to the Ohio Connecting Railroad Bridge collapsed about 6 o'clock this morning, while a freight train was crossing, and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure Avenue, fifty feet below.

Fireman William Haggerty was killed instantly, and Engineer William Graham so badly injured that he cannot recover. The engine was completely wrecked, and the cars, which were loaded with coal and iron, were entirely demolished. The loss will be very heavy.

The Ohio Connecting Bridge crosses the Ohio River at Wood's Run, and connects the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne Roads of the Pennsylvania Company.

WANT TO SAVE RIVERA

The Senate Enters a Vigorous Protest Against the Summary Execution of the Cuban Leader.

ALLEN RESOLUTION IS PASSED.

An Effort to Commit the Measure to the Care of the Committee on Foreign Relations Was Defeated by Six Votes.

WASHINGTON April 5.—The resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Allen protesting against the drumhead court-martial of Gen. Rivera, the Cuban leader, was passed to-day by a vote of 44 to 0, after a spirited debate. Mr. Allen called it up shortly after the opening hour, and urged its immediate adoption. The resolution, as it passed, is as follows:

"Whereas, Information has come to the Senate that Gen. Ruiz Rivera, a leader of the Cuban army of independence, recently captured by the Spanish forces, is to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot; therefore,

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the Senate it is the duty of the President of the United States, if such information is found to be true, to protest to the Spanish Government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

In supporting the resolution, Senator Allen declared that Spain's course had been one of bloodshed and cruelty.

"If the President of the United States will send our navy to Cuba," exclaimed Mr. Allen, "and warn Spain that she must observe the methods of civilized warfare or that every Spanish seaport will be razed to its foundations, hostilities will cease and Cuba will be free within three months."

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) responded in a calm and impressive manner. He spoke of the aspirations of the founders of the Government in establishing the Senate as the stay and resisting power against those passionate and fitful gusts of sentiment that had wrecked every other republic on earth. In this pending resolution the Senate was asked to give an affront to a powerful and friendly nation. This resolution was based on mere prophecy, surmise, prediction.

Retort by Senator Allen.

"It is a fact," asserted Mr. Allen, from across the aisle. "Does the Senator confess himself in such ignorance?"

Mr. Hoar declined to yield, but Mr. Allen insisted on repeating that the danger to Gen. Rivera was an authenticated fact, known to all men. Mr. Hoar, continuing, asked the Nebraska Senator to possess his "beautiful soul in patience," and rejected with indignation any assertions that he was guided on these great questions of humanity by the interests or opinion of the business elements, as had been suggested.

It was evident that considerable personal feeling was being aroused by the debate. Mr. Allen again took the floor, addressing himself frequently to Mr. Hoar in person. The danger to Gen. Rivera, he said, was not rumor, and in so characterizing it the Massachusetts Senator showed his "weakness" and "puerility." The American people knew the facts, and the Massachusetts Senator knew them.

"I wish I had the power to land United States soldiers on the Island of Cuba and to send our fleets there," said Mr. Allen, "and the Spanish forces would be ground to infinitesimal pieces or this barbarity would end."

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) said that he would be willing to pass a resolution inquiring of the State Department what information it had on the matter. Therefore, he moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Morgan inquired if Mr. Hale admitted that a state of war existed in Cuba. "There is a conflict going on there, there is fighting, more or less, but no great battles," replied Mr. Hale. He did not suppose a state of war existed as it would if two European powers were fighting. But, he added, there was a guerrilla war; lives were being lost, and property destroyed.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) referred sarcastically to Mr. Hoar as having a habit of settling great questions with a wave of his hand. He said that he knew of an incident not denied—that the Spanish soldiers had cut to pieces twelve Cuban children merely to show how artistically they could slash them. It was time to terminate the state of barbarity on that island. Every utterance which had come to him in opposition had come from the commercial interests which were opposed to action by the United States. He had yesterday received a letter from one of the money changers, a speculator of New England, full of denunciation, and charging that the men who spoke for Cuba were speaking for the applause of the Senate galleries. But he believed there would yet be a republic on the Island of Cuba.

Vote on Motion to Refer.

The motion to refer the resolution to the committee was lost—21 to 27. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Chilton, Davis, Elkins, Fairbanks, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, McMillan, Mitchell, Perkins, Pettus, Sewell, Turpie, Wellington, and Wetmore—21.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cockrell, Gallinger, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, Kyle, Mantle, Martin, Mason, Morgan, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Vest, and Warren—27.

Then Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.,) suggested that it be amended so as to read "if such report is found to be true," and Mr. Gray that the word "President" be substituted for Government, both of which amendments were accepted by Mr. Allen. Then Mr. Hoar proposed that "Information has come to the Senate" be substituted for "it is reported." This was also accepted by Mr. Allen. The resolution was then adopted without a dissenting vote. As the morning hour had expired, the Morgan resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency went over until to-morrow.

GOLD EXHIBITION IN DENVER.

To be Held for Two Days Next June—The Exhibits Wanted.

DENVER, Col., April 5.—The National Mining Bureau has issued a call for an "International Gold Miners' Convention," to be held in Denver on the 15th and 16th of June.

The exhibits will consist of refined gold and gold ores, and a general mineral display. State Bureaus of Mines, State Schools of Mines, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, mining exchanges, and miners' organizations are invited to co-operate in the exhibition and movement. The milling and smelting interests are requested to participate as well as machinery manufacturers and dealers. Each county in the mining States is asked to hold a mass convention not later than May 20, and elect delegates to the gathering here.

Gov. Adams was named as President of the convention and Irvin Mahon as Secretary, and the delegates from each State are requested to elect a Vice President. Louis R. Ehrich is to represent Colorado in that capacity.

A NEW HOTEL FOR NEWPORT.

To Take the Place of the Ocean House in the Summer of 1898.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 5.—The Ocean House, the largest hotel in this city, which was purchased last Fall by the W. J. Merritt Company of New York, will be replaced by a magnificent structure.

The new plans call for a building 300 by 500 feet and four stories high. It will have 500 rooms in addition to a large ballroom, ladies' bowling and billiard apartments. In the court in the rear of the hotel will be erected a number of small villas, to be used in connection with the hotel.

The work on the new building will begin at the close of the Summer season, and every effort will be made to have it completed and ready for occupancy in June, 1898.

A Zoo Wolf Killed by a Lion.

BOSTON, April 5.—"Jack," the immense Russian wolf at the Zoo, was killed to-day by the wrestling lion "Brutus." Rudolph Canoz, the keeper, entered a cage, which contained several animals, for the purpose of putting them through a rehearsal. The lion "Brutus" was unruly, and threw Canoz to the floor of the cage. The wolf was eager to fight and was killed. The trainer escaped unhurt.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 170—Joaquin Martin, plaintiff in error, vs. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company.—In error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.—Dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan.

No. 219—The City of St. Louis, plaintiff in error, vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

No. 28—The Cunard Steamship Company, appellant, vs. Cyprien Fabre, Manager &c.—On writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.—Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York of Jan. 13, 1890, with respect to the question of liability, affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to said district court with directions to enter a new decree in conformity with the opinion of this court.—Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

No. 746—Joseph A. Iasigi, appellant, vs. John E. Van De Carr, Warden, &c.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—Order affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 874—Alexander S. Hooe, Jr., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Hugh Jamieson et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Wisconsin.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.—Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 873—Alexander S. Hooe, Jr., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Jacob Werner, et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 516—Tla-Koo-Yel-Lee, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Leave granted counsel to submit briefs on the question of jurisdiction of this court within two weeks.

No. 754—Allexey W. Von Schmidt, petitioner, vs. A. B. Bowers.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

No. 587—N. S. Swenson, plaintiff in error, vs. Russell Sage, assignee.—Motion to dismiss continued, with leave to the United States and to each of the parties to take proofs by deposition on notice.

No. 730—Mary S. Chaplin, appellant, vs. The United States. No. 731—Henrietta Fuller et al., appellants, vs. The United States, and No. 743—The United States, appellant, vs. Mary W. Kidder et al.—Motions to advance denied.

No. —Original, ex parte, in the matter of the Johnson Company et al., petitioners.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus denied.

No. 765—The United States, appellant, vs. The Joint Traffic Association et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 245—I. R. Parsons, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Missouri. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Emert vs. Missouri, 156, U. S. 296.

No. 109 of October Term of 1895—James Allen, appellant, vs. Frank J. Cannon et al. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.—Ordered that the mandate of this court be directed to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah.

No. 601—E. H. Hubbard, assignee, &c., appellant, vs. J. Kennedy Tod et al.

No. 718—The Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company, appellant, vs. The Manhattan Trust Company, and No. 719—The Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company et al., appellants, vs. The Manhattan Trust Company.—Motion to advance submitted by Mr. John L. Webster, Mr. George W. Wickersham, and Mr. John L. Cadwallader, for the appellees in support of motion, and suggestion in reference to said motion submitted by Mr. John C. Coombs and Mr. Henry J. Taylor for the appellants.

No. 718—The Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company, appellants, vs. The Manhattan Trust Company, and No. 719—The Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company, et al., appellants, vs. The Manhattan Trust Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari to bring up the entire record submitted by Mr. John C. Coombs and Henry J. Taylor for the appellants in support of petition and by Mr. George W. Wickersham, Mr. John L. Cadwallader, and Mr. John L. Webster for the appellees in opposition thereto.

No. 667—The bondholders and purchasers of the Iron Railroad, appellants, vs. The Toledo, Delphos and Burlington Railroad Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of appeals for the seventh Circuit submitted by Mr. John C. Coombs and Mr. Charles H. Hanson for the appellant in support of petition, and by Mr. Clarence Brown for the appellees in opposition thereto.

No. 742—The United States, appellant, vs. The American Tobacco Company.—Leave granted to file reply brief herein on or before Wednesday next on motion of Mr. John B. Cotton for the appellee.

No. 461—The American Bell Telephone Company, appellant, vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit submitted by Mr. J. H. Lenton, Jr., and Mr. John F. Dillon for the appellees in support of the petition and by Mr. James J. Storrow for the appellant in opposition thereto.

No. 769—Rudolph Deimel, petitioner, vs. Julius Stroheim et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit submitted by Mr. Frank S. Bright in behalf of Mr. Hiram T. Gilbert in support of the petition and by Mr. Levy Mayer in opposition thereto.

No. 672—The Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company of Nebraska et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Spencer Smith.—Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. W. S. Strawn in support of motion and by Mr. John N. Baldwin in opposition thereto.

No. 316—Charles P. Barrett, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Continued per stipulation.

No. 324—A. Backus, Jr., & Sons et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Fort Street Union Depot Company.—Continued per stipulation.

No. 330—Richard H. Fletcher, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company.—Continued per stipulation.

No. 269—William May, trustee, &c., appellants, vs. Sarah Maria May et al.—Argument continued, by Mr. W. D. Davidge for the appellants, by Mr. W. H. Dennis and Mr. Enoch Totten for the appellee, and concluded by Mr. W. D. Davidge for the appellants.

No. 310—A. S. Churchill, Att'y General, et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames, et al.; No. 311—A. S. Churchill, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. George Smith et al., and No. 312—A. S. Churchill, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson, et al.—Expiration of form of office of Churchill, et al., suggested and appearance of Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General; W. S. Porter, Secretary of State; John F. Cornell, Auditor of Public Accounts; J. B. Mestrue, State Treasurer, and J. V. Wolfe, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, constituting the State Board of Transportation of the State of Nebraska, and James C. Dahlman, Joseph W. Edgerton, and Gilbert L. Laws, Secretaries of said board, filed and entered on motion of Mr. John L. Webster for the appellants.

No. 310—Constantine J. Smyth, Att'y General, et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames, et al.; No. 311—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. George Smith, et al., and No. 312—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., &c., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson, et al.—Two hours additional time to each side and leave to three counsel to appear for appellants in the argument granted on motion of Mr. John L. Webster for appellants. Argument commenced by Mr. John L. Webster for the appellants.

Call for to-day: Nos. 310, (and 311 and 312,) 270, 271, 272, 273, 276, 278, 279, (and 299,) and 280.

Calendar for Tuesday, April 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Jury calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

8—United States vs. Stanley & Co. 9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 24—Connor vs. F. Franklyn Friedman. 25—Connor vs. Williamson. 26—Connor vs. Friedman. 30—Ringelman vs. Mascucci. 34—Forward vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 35—Heineken vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 36—Pennefather vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 41—United States vs. Van Wesel. 42—Same vs. same. 43—Same vs. same. 44—Same vs. same. 45—Same vs. same. 46—Sheahan vs. National Steamship Company. 47—Hunt vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. 48—Nally vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 56—Dyer vs. Platt. 59—Richard vs. Wilson. 60—Sayles vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 61—Weiss vs. same. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 63—Falk vs. Leslie. 64—Blackmore vs. Herzfeld. 65—Ufer vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 66—Blair vs. Silverman. 67—Dutton vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. 68—City of Baltimore, &c., vs. Wyatt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

36—Meyers vs. Tug Vigilant. 42—McBride vs. Allen. 68—Parmele-Eccleston Lumber Company vs. Schooner C. C. Lister. 71—Rilocco vs. Steamship Hesperia. 74—Sewell vs. Barkentine E. S. Powell. 75—Davis vs. Ship Iroquois. 78—Petersen vs. Schooner Glimpse. 85—Salisbury vs. Canalboat Lewis Roffo. 52—Rima vs. Steamboat Osceola. 82—Philadelphia and Reading Railroad vs. Tugs Transfer No. 8 and R. M. Waterman. 85—Hamburg-American Line Steamship Saginaw. 86—Clyde Steamship Company vs. Steamer Persia. 90—Balbach Smelting and Refining Company vs. Lighter Gypsum. 93—Leonard vs. Tug Three Brothers.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, Patterson, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

Enumerated Motions.—8—Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c. 9—Pennell vs. same. 11—Meehan vs. Brennan 12—Whitney vs. Britton. 13—Friendship Manufacturing Company vs. Rohrig. 19—Mittnacht vs. Bache. 24—Wilmurt vs. McGrane. 25—Munroe vs. Bonanno. 28—Peche vs. Sloane. 30—Stevens vs. King. 33—Berzevrzy vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. 47—Thompson vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 50—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Clason. 53—Parrell vs. Noel. 54—Bidwell vs. Clark.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of the Southern Company. 2—Matter of Reisisch. 3—Livingston vs. Livingston. 4—Simis vs. Bellaire. 5—Matter of Barclay Street Refrigerating Warehouse Company. 6—Kormer & Schwabeland Company vs. Kulmast. 7—Matter of Stewart. 8—Israel vs. White. 9—Same vs. Abrams. 10—People ex rel. Canavan vs. Collis. 11—Simon vs. Davis. 12—McKenna vs. Weston. 13—Department of Buildings vs. Wettner. 14—Ninth National Bank vs. Fitch. 15—Wynkoop vs. Taylor. 16—McDonald vs. Burns. 17—Matter of Jane and Horatio Streets. 18—Matter of Horatio and Gansevoort Streets. 19—Matter of Bethune and West Twelfth Streets. 20—Vandergrift vs. Coweles Engineering Company. 21—Camp vs. Decker. 22—Matter of Skillin. 23—Nelson vs. Nelson. 24—Kamp vs. Raymond. 25—Ranous vs. Oneida Community. 26—Ranous vs. Clark. 27—Matter of Welch. 28—Steinmetz vs. Bradley & Currier Company. 29—Matter of Verio Avenue. 30—Brady vs. Jonasson. 31—American Soda Fountain vs. Iron Malt Chemical Company. 32—Maurer vs. Koch. 33—Totten vs. Campbell. 34—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Brady. 35—Leach vs. Thornburgh. 36—McGuckin vs. Milbank. 37—Steinbach vs. Steinbach. 38—Duryea vs. Howley. 39—Howley vs. Mutual Fire Insurance Company. 40—Scalletta vs. Abbiate. 41—Rohte vs. Guiterman. 42—Wendel vs. Embler. 43—Liebinger vs. Stulz. 44—Schlosser vs. Schlosser. 45—American Savings Bank vs. Broderick. 46—Black vs. Van Brunt. 47—Department of Buildings vs. Feinberg. 48—Livingston vs. Ryan. 49—Yorkshire Investment Company vs. Gorey. 50—Lewlor vs. Magnolia Metal Company. 51—Dux vs. Johnson. 52—Sugden vs. Magnolia Metal Company. 53—Zimmermann vs. McMahon. 54—Bushfield vs. Metropolitan Traction Company. 55—Whitcher vs. Smith. 56—La Chicotte vs. Richmond Railway and Electric Company. 57—Deutsch vs. Friedman. 58—Reilly vs. Sabate. 59—Union Wadding Company vs. Ross. 60—Geus vs. Geus. 61—Matter of Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company. 62—Waugh vs. Campbell. 63—Matter of Merrill & Wehele Charcoal Company. 64—Adams vs. United States Insurance Company. 65—Lowe vs. Lowe. 66—Matter of Hallheimer. 67—Congress Brewing Company vs. Kopitzky. 68—Gray vs. Sixth Avenue Railroad Company. 69—Wortmann vs. Wortmann. 70—Patrick vs. Haas. 71—Potter vs. Rockefeller. 72—Colwell vs. Colwell. 73—Prince vs. Luprovit. 74—People, &c., De Buyger. 75—Smith vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 76—People ex rel. Lawyers' Surety Company vs. Anthony. 77—Habell vs. The Mayor, &c. 78—Van Allen vs. Van Allen. 79—Roe vs. Lichtenberger. 80—Heller vs. Cohn. 81—Sherwood vs. Vedder. 82—Dolbear vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—In re East Ninety-fourth Street. 2—In re Sherman Avenue. 3—In re Sheridan Avenue. 4—In re Eastborn Avenue. 5—In re Mount Hope Place. 6—In re Kirk Place. 7—In re Belmont Street. 8—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street. 9—In re East One Hundred and Fifty-third Street. 10—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street. 11—In re East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street. 12—Polhemus vs. Phillips. 13—In re Third Avenue Drawbridge.

Demurrer.—420—Walford vs. Ralli.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—1959—Kanitz vs. Hecht. 4304—Church of St. Stanislaus vs. Allegemeine Verein. 3126—Cazza vs. Cazza. 3474—Feldstein vs. Simes. 3532—National Broadway Bank vs. Macfarlane. 3516—Milton vs. Macfarlane. 3433—Feldstein vs. Macfarlane. 4546—Park National Bank of Holyoke vs. same. 4332—Albertson vs. Albertson. 37—Illinois Watch Company vs. Payne. 4442—Bettman vs. Clapp. 4291—Beershenk & Co. vs. Osborn. 4520—Gardner vs. Cohen. 4421—Williams vs. Dengler. 4048—English vs. McIntyre. 2824—Adamant Manufacturing Company vs. Bach. 4397—Tracy vs. Ryan. 1782—Westcott vs. Higgins. 4388—Romano vs. Tapley. 4460—Heckman vs. Heckman.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4546.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Zaring for the People.

1—Pietro Viafaro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—11656—Bohn vs. Bohn. 11578—Higgins vs. Page. 11561—Feeks vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 11482—Girardin vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 11490—Kravitz vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 11555—Morton vs. Stevens. 11584—Isaacs vs. Colder. 10996—Rawlings vs. Tallapoosa Water Co. 11469—Larupiosi vs. Robert Reis & Co. 10937—Howell vs. Brauer. 9919—De Luna vs. Massachusetts Benefit Association. 10999—Gansevoort Bank vs. Cokefair. 11531—Gamble vs. Cuneo. 8456—Seagrist vs. Sigrist. 9744—Ely vs. Cruikshank.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

4461—Dinnean vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 4896—Jaquot vs. O'Neill. 6040—Berg vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6299—Kattenhorn vs. O'Neill. 6678—Jacobs vs. Silberman. 9878—Dooley vs. O'Gorman. 4763—Werner vs. Ross. 4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 5624—Mondolario vs. Casey. 2448—Greenhouse vs. Alter. 4090—Harris vs. Schmidt. 4799—Mulligan vs. Houston, West Street, and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 6598—Kay vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6476—Cunningham vs. Harley. 5548—Weisel vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5749—O'Connor vs. same. 5689—Busfield vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5704—Weil vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5762—Osserman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5715—Palmer vs. Shooting and Fishing Publishing Company. 3328—McCormick vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 5703—Brilles vs. Bernard. 8824—Geil vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6453—Rothschild vs. Mosbacher.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X., for trial.

2403—Cassidy vs. Blaut. 2586—Pierce vs. Gillette. 1001—Mercantile Co-operative Bank vs. Alleman. 10720—Saunders vs. Agricultural Insurance Company. 5865—Gallagher vs. Baird. 6118 Fliess vs. Treadwell & Harris Banking Company. 4802—O'Sullivan vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 5358—Sweet vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6354—Molinelli vs. The Mayor, &c. 6036—Rosenthal vs. Baeder. 4628—Bernstein vs. Clark. 5025—Sellers vs. Dempsey. 6102—Hunt vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 6451—Clark vs. Bogert. 6584—Kelly vs. International Navigation Company. 6123—Marshall vs. Wenninger. 5036—Armstrong vs. Middleton. 5039—Same vs. Flagler. 4985—Same vs. American Union Life Insurance Company. 5095—Same vs. same. 5033—Same vs. same. 5035—Same vs. Phelan. 5038—Same vs. Smith. 5037—Same vs. Pollock.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Alessandro Formosa. 2—Samuel H. Greene. 3—Estelle Bienbaum. 4—Rosa Bienbaum. 5—Philip Nickel. 6—Lloyd Aspinwall. 7—George S. Stringfield. 8—Mary Gleason. 9—Isaac Gross. 10—Cresenz Meek. 11—Mary Behrens. 12—Lucy C. Goodnow. 13—Alice McGael. 14—John Connor. 15—Emilia M. de Garmendia. 16—Daniel B. Fayerweather. 17—Daniel B. Fayerweather. 18—Andrew J. Dwinelle. 19—Albert E. Putnam. 20—Mater K. Keating. 21—Mary J. Havemeyer. 22—Bridget Laughran. 23—Aaron Scherick. 24—Phil Smith. 25—Dennis E. Cooney. 26—Charles E. Loew. 27—Augustus A. Weed. 28—John C. Von der Leith. 29—Lucy C. Goodnow. 30—James D. Wood. 31—Moses M. Robinson. 32—Robert L. Darragh. 33—Ernest C. Stopenhagen. 34—Oda Duffy. 35—Alice A. McGarl. 36—Mary A. Easton. 37—Emma L. Malcolm, or De Barry. 38—Sophia M. Brandt.

Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: Sallie D. Foster, Mary Bowne, Barbara Wechsler, Maria Bates, Catherine Hurley. At 2 P. M.: John N. Bertrand, Valentine Schefers, Samuel M. Husted, Frederick Richter.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor, in County Court House.—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1264—Contested will of Ellen Pentz.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1617—Tausky vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1621—Schussler vs. Seltman. 1695—Southill vs. Schuyler. 4480—Hamilton vs. Cramer. 1708—Watson vs. Petrasch. 1507—Julian vs. Sandford. 1783—Dixon vs. Hawley. 4355—Allen vs. Noblett Specialty Manufacturing Company. 4356—Allen vs. Noblett. 1572—Sherman vs. Gerber. 1843—Sperling vs. Meenan. 1861—Burr vs. Goodridge. 1824—Gray vs. Booss. 1493—Mueller vs. O'Hare. 1751—Brown vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1883—Dietz vs. Herrmann. 1516—Berg vs. Schloss. 4557—Van Schaick vs. Roosin. 1839—Henderson vs. Grab. 1614—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1615—De Vito vs. Spranza. 1016—Rist vs. Theiss. 544—Oelbermann vs. Hochstadter. 4944½—Hand vs. Shaw. 1624—Bowles vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 1625—Prenie vs. Casto. 1626—Feist vs. Kucher. 1592—Bogg vs. Gebhardt. 1595—Schraub vs. Larger. 1594—Swobodo vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

573—Levy vs. Kothman. 580—Anderson vs Marshall. 1943—Randall vs. Naylor. 2108—Guendal vs. Saalfield Publishing Company. 896—O'Neill vs. Russell. 2139—Nichols vs. Summons. 2208—Bamberger vs. Eisenbach. 1253—Horwitz vs. Heiscowitz. 670—Sherman vs. Newitter. 742—Gelman vs. Halfer. 2083—A. French Company vs. Shapiro. 2138—Force vs. Pullman Palace Car Company. 3811½—Lesser vs. Hanninghaus. 3810½—Rosendorf vs. same. 2146—Cook vs. Woodbury. 2173—Mayer vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2174—White vs. same. 1100—Bleckinger vs. Borges. 1376—Lentenschlager vs. Kister. 1845—Wieber vs. Tamsen. 73—Preston vs. Hilton. 857—Granger vs. American Brewing Company. 1375—Sanders vs. Conkling. 1910—Sanford vs. O'Connor. 1895—Finch vs. Dobson. 381—Piser vs. Vetter. 1945—Goslin vs. Crolin. 1964—Potter-Parlin Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 1967—American Forcide Powder Manufacturing Company vs. Fisher. 1301—Plonsky vs. Howes. 1892—Liebenguth vs. Stuart. 277—Weissberg vs. Quenzer. 4584—Rous vs. Vorhaus. 4585—Goldstein vs. Vorhaus. 2150—Gustavison vs. Raabe. 2153—Weber vs. Union Railway Company. 2154—McCarren vs. Leavitt. 2155—Shaffer vs. Tamsen. 2157—Schwartz vs. Apple. 1134—Herzfeld vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 2159—Brodley vs. Yetter. 2158—Schwartz vs. Apple. 2160—Zeitner vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 2162—Gallaghan vs. Canavan. 2164—Reddy vs. Lowen. 2165—O'Connell vs. Denninger. 2170—Bulpin vs. Andrews. 2171—Graham vs. Cruger. 2172—Shipman vs. Gilbert. 2175—Horwitz vs. Kayton. 1893—H. B. Claflin Company vs. Zubinsky. 1953—Herzfeld vs. Rosenberg. 279—Goldsmith vs. Jerkowsky. 576—Lockwood vs. Kahn. 332—McComb vs. Waterbury. 1907—Brann vs. Juskeries. 2093—Standard Gas Fixture Company vs. Miller. 49—Callagan vs. Crawford. 2197—Sullivan vs. Schowles. 2199—Hansen & Parker vs. Brown. 2207—Bondy vs. Shiland. 2209—Halpin vs. Schachne. 2212—Cohen vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2231—Jones vs. Pittsburg Times. 2232—Zeller vs. Weber. 2233—Hamilton vs. Daynes. 2234—Enoch Morgan Sons' Company vs. Schwarz. 2236—Keith vs. McLean. 2238—Cunningham vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2239—Pettes vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2240—Kervatsh vs. same. 2242—Arnholz vs. McKeag. 2246—Maguire vs. Bowery Bank. 1219—McCarthy vs. Graham. 713—Browning vs. Browning. 1914—Keim vs. Hesse. 1913—Driggs vs. Webb. 2087—Bassermann vs. McLean. 4872—Jordan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2251—Silverman vs. Empire Life Insurance Company. 2252—Lewis vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2253—Humphrey vs. Horton. 2257—Solomon vs. Downing. 2168—Jardine vs. McDermott. 2300—Finn vs. Bunze. 2305—National Park Bank vs. National Bank of Commerce. 2812—Hulbert vs. McCreevy. 2315—Lowery vs. Fidelity Printing Company. 2318—Martin vs. Sacks. 2321—Schaefer vs. Pevra. 2324—Silverman vs. Hektograph Manufacturing Company. 2325—Lang vs. American Grocery Company. 236—Randall vs. Hays. 866—Zuggerwein vs. Epstein. 2092—Bryan vs. Barnes. 580—Anderson vs. Marshall. 2491—Schroech vs. Reiss. 2031—Kelly vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4840—Hofman vs. Rosenthal. 930—Vanderveer vs. Deskin. 291—New York Steam Company vs. Bridgewater Milling Company.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2377—O'Neill vs. Forty-second Street and Manhattanville, &c., Railroad Company. 1878—Roe vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1745—Kupfer vs. Storm. 1743—Harris vs. Pincus. 818—Richman vs. McManus. 1744—Ullman vs. Hoeber. 1994—Sommer vs. Ridler. 2001—Kronecke vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2002—Automaton Piano Company vs. Bofinger. 2011—Marks vs. Stiefel. 2012—Levy vs. Orliner. 2014—Harvey vs. Schwartz. 163—Kessel vs. Schwarz. 2017—Dollinger vs. Bryant. 2028—Case vs. Leavitt. 2029—Shaef vs. Halsey. 431—Gilbert vs. De Comean. 2042—Davis vs. Lyman. 2052—Olitsky vs. Collins. 1876—Schweyer vs. Maxwell. 1158—Schrafft vs. Zeiss. 1756—See & Theis Marble Company vs. Union Railway Company. 1757—Saffer vs. Union Railway Company. 2078—Drew vs. Granger. 4649½—Levy vs. Schultz. 4650½—H. B. Claflin Company vs. same. 2070—Beggs vs. Mathesen. 2096—Cochrane vs. Grundy. 2097—Meyer vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2104—Baerenklan vs. Heumer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

4856—Altridge vs. Brown. 3713—Marsh vs. Warner. 4449—De Lorenzo vs. Grande. 4894—Shaw vs. Bell. 4919—Schuchman vs. Coleman. 4826—Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Conway. 2831—Blumberg vs. Biersack. 4146—Raymond vs. Goble. 4136—Thompson vs. Rosenfeld. 1257—Scott vs. Potts. 4647—Baumann vs. Rosendahl. 4600—Rogers vs. Friedel. 3962—Kahn vs. Singer Manufacturing Company. 3882—Halcyon Land Company vs. Blackburne. 4212—Ravitch vs. Kaye. 4727—Ackerman vs. Booth. 4749—J. G. Rose Company vs. Landauer. 4823—Baxter vs. Gilson Collins Company. 4742—O'Boyd vs. Vitoto. 4127—Frich vs. Tuska. 4757—Oxley & Enos Manufacturing Company vs. Sawyer. 4448—De Lorenzo vs. Guerrieri. 4769—Morning Journal Association vs. Brown. 4518—Golot vs. Singer. 3388—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company vs. Wallis. 4715—Straus vs. Young. 3977—Weissberg vs. Gregory. 4204—Cartel vs. Empire Typesetting Machine Company. 4531—Rosenfield vs. New York and Westchester Water Company. 3230—Potts vs. same. 4687—Gottschalk vs. Ruhle. 4797—American Straw Board Company vs. Seibert. 4558—Starace vs. Delpiano. 3101—Forrest vs. Davis. 3397—Ernest vs. Rothschild. 4238—Mayer vs. Darclee. 4276—Duckworth vs. Crow. 4730—Dunn vs. Robinson. 3057—Rosenbaum vs. Adler. 4696—Auxiliary Safe Manufacturing Company vs. Citizens' Bank Company. 4886—Lesserman vs. Schulman. 3629—Hagan vs. Prince. 4873—Dykes vs. Schnadig. 4874—Hagan vs. Haines. 4717—Sontag vs. Marcus. 4875—Bendit vs. National Rough Steel Manufacturing Company. 4876—Plunkett vs. same. 4930—Speir vs. Burgee Pennant Company. 3131—New York National Exchange Bank vs. Hart. 4716—Strauz vs. Aigro. 4747—Van Glahn vs. De Brackeleer. 4908—Siefers vs. Wilshusent. 5000—Kraus vs. Abeles. 4659—Stern vs. Lowenthal. 4596—Citizens' National Bank vs. Merriam.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2416.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Frank Guaghardi. 2—Mary Smith. 3—Joseph Adams. 4—John A. Beaver. 5—Joe Del Valle and Manuel V. Arnold. 6—Joseph Reed and William Reed. 7—Francis B. Daniels. 8—Albert Bennett. 9—William De Kamp. 10—Joseph Briany. 11—Antonio Fantoni. 12—Patrick J. Cleary. 13—William Cruther. 14—Francis Donohue and Michael Hammer. 15—William Delaney. 16—Adolph Zimmerspitz. 17—William W. Crutis. 18—Henry F. Richter. 19—Frank Nichols. 20—Lizzie Carzer. 21—Emily Nicostio. 22—Ellie Gillert. 23—Frank McGowan. 24—Mamie Rylands. 25—John Conlin and Frank Mahon. 26—Henry Lauter. 27—John Janen. 28—Albert Mechtold. 29—Charles Braun. 30—Joseph Cobuccio. 31—Peter Govates. Pleadings.—1—Lawrence Haney and James Drayns. 2—James Nolan. 3—Edward Smith. 4—Jacob Pizer and Barney Goodman. 5—Emma Jackson. 6—Henry Rice. 7—Herman W. Klatte. 8—William Brown. 9—Emma Jewell. 10—John Welsh, Thomas J. McDonald, and Briggs McElvanney. 11—Julius Hackel, (5.) 12—Alfred G. Leggett. 13—Edward F. Byrne. 14—Isaac Marks. 15—Frank Martells. 16—James Kelly. 17—Ernest Schmidt. 18—William Freeman. 19—John Clark. 20—Rebecca Zweig. 21—Charles Goerner. 22—August Berman. 23—Abraham Spitz. 24—Dora Goldberg. 25—John Heintzleman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Lloyd for the People.

1—Charles J. Treadway. 2—Michael Quinn and William Shay.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—James Welsh. 2—Samuel Finger. 3—Joseph McCrae. 4—Joseph Goldstein. 5—Myles McCabe. 6—Daniel J. O'Connell. 7—John Biggio. 8—Shulum Mallis. 9—Patrick Purcell. 10—Charles Brennan. 11—Michael Nocenti. 12—William Bullinger and William Hartney. 13—Thomas Clark and James McKenna.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hardwicke for the People.

1—Frank Tassman. 2—Theresa Jung and Anna Jung. 3—Henry H. Armstead. 4—Alonzo J. Whiteman.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Weber Piano Company—Clifford A. Hand. De Lorenzo vs. Dimick—James D. Fessenden. Lentilhon vs. Lentilhon—John H. Rogan. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Dow, (two cases)—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Matter of J. N. Collins & Co.—George L. Nichols. Newman vs. Clapp—Edwin T. Taliaferro.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Fisher vs. Harding—Edward Jacobs. White vs. Heins—Edward Jacobs.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Walter G. Newman vs. Dwight O. Clapp—Jacob A. Cantor.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Irving R. Fisher vs. Emma T. Harding—M. P. O'Connor.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Room 22 Court House—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ.—Non-Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, and 92. Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 210, 157, 158, 151, and 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—General Day Calendar.—Nos. 4958, 4960, 2659, 5317, 5238, 6613, 5328, 5330, 5332, 5336, 5345, 5349, 5370, 5375, 5382, 5384, 5395, 5399, 5400, 5414, 5438, 5443, 5445, 5455, 5461, 5476, 5477, 5480, 5481, 5490, 5495, 5498, 3414, 3738, 1223, 2249, 2639, 3279, 3533, 6898, 3670, 4797, 4541, 4543, 4425, 4824, 4815, 1749, and 2160. Highest number reached on regular call, 5490.

Demurrers.—Nos. 1157, 276, 277, 673, 1095, 1002, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, and 1135. Highest number reached on regular order is 1135.

COUNTY COURT, Hurd, J.—Room 7, County Court House.—Civil Calendar.—Nos. 210—Hyman Wigowsky vs. Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad. 762—Frank Wilfert vs. Simon Fruedel. 763—John J. Flagg vs. William F. Riley and another. 28—James Goodman vs. Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad. 769—Percy Jones vs. Nassau Electric Railroad. 772—Charles H. Speth vs. George S. Goerke. 766—Kate M. Smith and another vs. Melvin Smith. 773—Matthias Fugera vs. Herman Fehrenbach. 672—Samuel Friedman vs. Nassau Electric Railroad. 570½—John Lee vs. Alfred Schuffler. 739—Andrew J. McDermott vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. 275—Bernard Croog vs. Nassau Electric Railroad. 775—William Murphy vs. John Schildge. 128—Clara Hunt vs. John Wesley Webber and another. 618—Elizabeth

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model. Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

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PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

McCue vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. 118—John Rohlfs vs. Frank Gandy. 661—H. Stearns Company vs. Henschel E. Levy and another. 756—Jacob Koehler vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 601—Louis Luton vs. William B. Gilpin. 207—Annie Knobloch vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 599—Peter Lyman vs. Charles McKeever. 753—Alta Friedenberg vs. Nassau Electric Railroad Company. 77—John Curran vs. Louis Ehret. 776—Daniel J. Foley vs. John O'Donnell. 777—Edward O'Neill vs. Daniel Wilks.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 777.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal Calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Stella B. Chapman, Owen McNally, George J. Armstrong, Emma Brown, Ann McCauly, and Mary Ann Wing. The accounting of Henri Titus. The administration of Hannah Bruno. Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 19, the revocation probate of Mary J. Oates.

COUNTY COURT—Grand Jury for the April Term.—Foreman, Thomas Marsh, real estate, Fifty-second Street, near Fifteenth Avenue; Albert J. Eckert, real estate, 1,886 Fulton Street; Evan J. Rustin, real estate, 31 Bainbridge Street; Charles Gibbs, treasurer, 287 Van Buren Street; Edward P. Frost, insurance, 80 Willow Street; John B. Smith, salesman, 287 Kosciusko Street; Joseph V. Wilson, produce 182 South Oxford Street; Joseph C. Hart, agent, 42 Howard Street; William F. Redmond, real estate, 926 Pacific Street; Robert C. Reeves, importer, 245 Madison Street; Peter Lorson, builder, 377 First Street; Robert Curtis, real estate, 512 Bedford Avenue; James H. Lamb, painter, 490 Jefferson Avenue; Elwood C. Ellis, secretary, 1,049 Bedford Avenue; Robert Livingston, dyer, 1,175 Jefferson Avenue; Henry Walton, insurance, 76 Fifth Avenue; Robert Johnson, woolens, 738 Jefferson Avenue; John E. Lund, bookbinder, 393½ Prospect Avenue; Henry M. Flagler, hardware, 676 Greene Avenue; Charles M. Partridge, Superintendent, 933 Bedford Avenue; John K. Carey, publisher, 470 Putnam Avenue, and Thomas U. Halbert, bookkeeper, 424 Monroe Street.

Elected to the Royal Society.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 5.—Prof. G. W. Gibbs, who holds the chair of mathematical physics at Yale College, has been elected a member of the Royal Society at London. This has been given heretofore to only six Americans, among whom were Profs. H. G. Newton and J. D. Dana of Yale. Prof. Gibbs was elected a professor at Yale in 1871, and eight years later was made a member of the National Academy.

Property for the Catholic Church.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 5.—Attorney George A. Lewis filed to-day with the County Clerk of Erie County a bound book of sixty-three pages containing the deeds transferring 310 pieces of property owned in the Catholic Diocese of Buffalo, comprising the Counties of Erie, Chautauqua, Niagara, Genesee, Orleans, Cattaraugus, and Allegany, to Bishop James E. Quigley. No statement is made of the value of the properties. It is enormous. Similar documents were filed in the County Clerks' offices of the other counties named.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LILLIE A. P.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank E. Bliss, husband of decedent, Barnes, Surrey County, near London, Eng., Trustee, and George Pancoast Bliss, Barnes, Surrey County, near London, Eng., a son of decedent; Minnie A. Pancoast, 34 West 31st St., N. Y. City; Louisa V. Archer, aunt of decedent and legatee, 34 West 31st St., N. Y. City; Mary A. Hallett, 142 West 104th St., N. Y. City; Archer V. Pancoast, Trustee and brother of decedent, and to all persons interested in the estate of LILLIE A. P. BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of April, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank E. Bliss and Archer V. Pancoast, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and County, at the City of New York, the 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Att'ys for Executors, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
f23-1aw6wTu&ap6

DARRAGH, ROBERT L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT L. DARRAGH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. EDGAR WHITLOCK, Executor; LAURA A. DARRAGH, Executrix. d22-1aw6mTu

DONNELLY, JAMES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES A. DONNELLY, now or late of the City and County of New York, an absentee, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Aird Dempsey, her attorney, No. 231 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1897. SARAH A. McCORMACK, Temporary Administratrix. JOHN AIRD DEMPSEY, Attorney for Temporary Administratrix, 231 Broadway, New York City. ja26-1aw6mTu

DE GOVIN, ELOISA GOMEZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELOISA GOMEZ DE GOVIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzalez, No. 35 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the —th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1896. EMMET R. OLCOTT, ELOISA GOVIN DE ALFONSO, Administrators. OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attys. for Administrators, 35 Broadway, New-York. n17-1aw6mTu

DEIGHAN, LUCY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCY C. DEIGHAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edgar Whitlock, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of May next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of November, 1896. CHARLES YUNG, JOSEPH YOUNG, Executors. EDGAR WHITLOCK, Attorney for Executors, 291 Broadway, New York City. n17-1aw6mTu

COVERT, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED COVERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at place of transacting business, No. 261 Washington St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1896. MATILDA T. COVERT and EDWARD RUHLMAN, Administrators. FRANK H. REUMAN, Attorney for administrators, 38 Elizabeth St., New York City. n24-1aw6mTu

DUDLEY, FRANCES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES E. DUDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore E. Leeds, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of February, 1897. JOHN L. DUDLEY, Administrator. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Attorney for Administrator, 3 Broad St., New York City. f16-1aw6mTu

EILSHEMIUS, FREDERICK E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK E. EILSHEMIUS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 265 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of January, 1897. HENRY G. EILSHEMIUS. PAUL WILCOX, Attorney for Administrator, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. City. ja5-1aw6mTu

REINHART, CHARLES STANLEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES STANLEY REINHART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of October, 1896. JOSEPH W. REINHART, Administrator. o6-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOFSASS, JOHN A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. HOFSASS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in Middle Village, New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of December, 1896. JOHN NEIDERSTEIN, Executor, Middle Village, N. Y. d8-1aw6mTu

HUYLAR, MARTHA M.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To ORRIN B. STOUT, Allen H. Huylar and William Pierman, individually; Mrs. Mary Jeannette Smith, Edward H. Allen, John B. Allen, Emily L. Birdseye, Abraham Bogardus, Mrs. Amanda K. Brokaw, executrix of Aaron Vanatta Brokaw, deceased; John C. Brokaw, executor of Aaron Vanatta Brokaw, deceased; Andrew Brokaw, Mrs. Gertrude Barton, Mrs. Annie L. Beers, Lucy Cottrell, John Hallock Drake, Mrs. Phebe B. Drake, John H. Denniston, George Franklin Denniston, Charles H. Denniston, John H. Denniston, Mrs. Hannah M. Ferris, Mrs. Gertrude Galloway, Charles G. Burr, administrator of Peter Hubbell, deceased; Adam Huylar, John V. Huylar, Mrs. Gertrude Hopping, Charles P. Whiteford, executor of Sarah Ann Hixon, deceased; Le Count Galloup, executor of Sarah Ann Hixon, deceased; Mrs. Julia Ann Hough, Mrs. Lydia L. Johnson, Mrs. Marion Elizabeth Miller, Mrs. Minerva Patterson, Lillie Stout, Mayrie Stout, Alberta G. Stout, Mrs. Martha G. Stout, Charles Shutter, Mrs. Phebe Ann Stoddard, Mrs. Mary V. Sackett, Mrs. Alma Wheeler, Mrs. Myra G. Wheeler, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Wortman, Patrick Young, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Kessler, Mrs. Theodosia V. Beach, Mrs. Nettie Buckingham, Mrs. Mary Jeanette Burr, Mrs. Caroline J. Clark, Mrs. Celestia Curtis and her conservator, Charles G. Burr, Mrs. Grace S. Greeley, Mrs. Charlotte A. Hubbell, Mrs. Cornelia L. Shelton, Mrs. Phebe M. Warner, Harris Decatur Booge, Jr.; James Francis Booge, Mrs. Jennie C. Warner, Mrs. Fanny Walsh, Ferris T. Drew, Frederic B. Drew, Mrs. Jennie Andrews, Charles Alonzo Denniston, John P. Denniston, William W. Denniston, Mrs. Alice Gertrude Dorango, Mrs. Sarah Stolp; and, also, Orrin Grovier, Henry Edgar Denniston, John Alonzo Denniston, Mabel Grace Smith, Ellsworth Johnson Smith, Herbert William Smith, and Martha Jeanette Smith, all infants over the age of fourteen years, and to all persons interested in the estate of Martha M. Huylar, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of May, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Allen H. Huylar, Orrin B. Stout, and William Pierman, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN A. AMUNDSON,
Attorney for Executors,
146 Broadway, New York City.
mh23-1aw6wTu

JULIUS WATERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS WATERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of February, 1897. LEOPOLD J. WATERMAN and SIEGMUND J. BACH, Executors. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, New York City. f9-1aw6mTu

KELLY, ANNIE.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Albert Cogzell and Leonard Cogzell, send greeting:

Whereas, Malachi Kelly of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing the date the 17th day of November, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as to the last will and testament of ANNIE KELLY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN.
mh9-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

LABATUT, CAROLINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Arthur C. Runyan and to all persons interested in the estate of Caroline Labatut, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George Labatut, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
mh23-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ELLIS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ELLIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Putney & Bishop, their attorneys, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of March, 1897. WILBUR D. ELLIS, MILO M. BELDING, Executors. PUTNEY & BISHOP, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, New York City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LADY. I gave a handful of Ripans Tabules to an old gentleman of Brooklyn, and he said their effect upon him has been most remarkable.

FRIEND. What was the matter with him, anyway?

L. He is a weigher, and works about the wharves and warehouses. He said that always after eating he would be troubled with gases, and there would be a sensation as of a load on the pit of his stomach which made him very uncomfortable.

F. Well, what good did the Ripans do him?

L. I don't know how they did it, but he says they were effective from the start, and he was surprised to see how quickly one would give him relief. I think it is quite remarkable, for he is a confirmed dyspeptic, and he positively *sneered* when I gave him the Ripans. He didn't seem to think anything could reach his case.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NEILSON, THOMAS.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Neilson, a brother of decedent; Fannie Kirkpatrick, otherwise Kilpatrick; William Jamieson, otherwise Jimmerson; Agnes G. Neilson, Mary Rome, Samuel Neilson, Jessie L. Johnstone, Henrietta F. Hutchinson, Margaret J. T. McDonald, William Neilson, Margaret Neilson, John Neilson, and William Neilson, a grandnephew of decedent, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert Worthington of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the third day of July, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of THOMAS NEILSON, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN.
mh9-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

PETTIGREW, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PETTIGREW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 207 East 46th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. JAMES R. PETTIGREW, HENRY G. GABAY, Executors. mh16-1aw6mT

RUNYAN, MARY E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Arthur C. Runyan and to all persons interested in the estate of Mary E. Runyan, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George Labatut, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
mh23-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

NORTHAM, CAROLINE A. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE A. D. NORTHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wilbur Larremore, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the 15th day of March, 1897. CAROLINE A. NORTHAM, LUCIA A. NORTHAM, Executrices. WILBUR LARREMORE, Attorney for Executrices. mh16-1aw6mT

PURDY, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Purdy, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1896. J. HARSEN PURDY, B. AYMAR SANDS, Executors. JOHN M. BOWERS, Attorney for Executors. d22-1aw6mTu

SARONY, NAPOLEON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NAPOLEON SARONY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Sackett and Lang, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. OTTO SARONY, Executor. SACKETT and LANG, Attorneys for Executor, 99 Nassau St., New York City. f23-1aw6mTu

SIEGERT, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS SIEGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Abram Kling, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of October, 1896. AUGUSTA C. KRANCHER, Administratrix. ABRAM KLING, Attorney for Administratrix, 96 Broadway, N. Y. City. o13-1aw6mTu

STEVENS, JULIA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles Stevens, administrator (removed) of the estate of JULIA STEVENS, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the twenty-first day of May A. D., 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why you should not render and judicially settle your accounts as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of the estate of Julia Stevens, deceased, and deliver over and unto Kate Cassidy, your successor, all monies and effects of said estate; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ap6-1aw6wTu Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

AMSTERDAM AVENUE, NEAR 140TH STREET.—Supreme Court, New York County.—EMILE LATIL, plaintiff, vs. FLORA SAWYER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-third day of March, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant seventy-four feet and eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of West 140th Street; running thence westwardly parallel with said West 140th street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five feet; thence eastwardly and again parallel with said West 140th Street and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet, to the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, and thence southwardly and along the said westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 25th, 1897.

RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
EUGENE G. KREMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, April 13th, 1897, at the same hour and place.

RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
EUGENE G. KREMER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, New York City.
mh27-2aw3wSa&Tu

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—BESSIE R. MANNING, plaintiff, against JAMES H. RUTTER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Westerly side of Madison Avenue distant sixty feet five inches Northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the Northerly side of Sixty-sixth Street with the Westerly side of Madison Avenue; thence running Westerly parallel with the Northerly side of Sixty-sixth Street eighty feet; thence running Northerly parallel with the Westerly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet; thence running Easterly again parallel with the Northerly side of Sixty-sixth Street eighty feet to the Westerly side of Madison Avenue, and thence running Southerly along the Westerly side of Madison Avenue nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning; the Northerly and Southerly walls of said house being party walls, the above described premises being known as number 778 Madison Avenue.—Dated March 13th, 1897.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.
OUDIN & OAKLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 45 Broadway, New York.
mh15-2aw3wM&Th

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
DALY'S—The Tempest—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—Denise—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAMERCY LYCEUM—Greater New York Exposition—Day and evening.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Politician—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Gambols—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The First Gentleman of Europe—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 13.

FOURTEEN PAGES

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

RUSHING FOR THE DEBT LIMIT.

In view of the prospect of consolidation under the Greater New York charter, there has been a singular rivalry between representatives of Brooklyn and New York at Albany to get authority for public improvements to be provided for by an issue of bonds.

The purpose on the part of Brooklyn has appeared to be to get committed to costly schemes of street and park improvement which would be executed mainly after consolidation, and so get the benefit of New York's ample margin for indebtedness within the Constitutional limit. This has been met by an effort in behalf of New York to cover this margin by expenditures on its own account. In addition to the requirements of the rapid transit system, it has been considered necessary to sink some $40,000,000 in boulevards, drainage systems, bridges, and street improvements in advance of consolidation, so that all parts of Greater New York may start even, with virtually no margin within the debt limit for the common benefit.

There does not seem to be much use in addressing either argument or appeal to the present Legislature, but if it will insist upon a consolidation of the cities under conditions which their people protest against, the least it can do is to leave to the authorities of the enlarged city the determination of these questions of public improvement. It should put a stop to this rush for the debt limit by refusing to pass any of these bills authorizing costly improvements, unless their immediate necessity or importance is clearly shown.

TAMMANY AND ITS ALLIES.

The full fruits of Tammany's acceptance of BRYAN's platform and principles were 141,275 for JACOB E. BAUSCH, the labor men's candidate for Coroner, and an alliance with some of the most unmanageable political organizations known to our history. There was no other reward, actual or contingent. BAUSCH led the ticket, and was defeated. His labor friends now insist that Tammany shall be organized on a permanent Bryanite and Socialist basis.

Without the labor vote and the support of all bats and owls and other baleful night birds of anarchy and disorder, Tammany would have delivered less than 100,000 votes to the free-silver candidate. The surprising total of its vote at first disheartened the friends of sound money, for so large a Bryan vote in the city which is the citadel of the gold standard portended evil things. The workers for municipal reform were the next to take alarm. If Tammany divided, with some of its old-time powerful leaders withholding their aid and support, could muster 140,000 votes, the outlook for the Mayoralty election in Greater New York was gloomy indeed.

What nobody at first clearly saw is now revealed—that BRYAN'S vote and BAUSCH'S was not a Tammany vote, nor the vote of any homogenous and coherent party. Tammany bought the labor support, maybe 40,000 votes, by putting BAUSCH on the ticket. Now, the labor men not only demand more room for these Bausches on the ticket, but the reaffirmation as a permanent body of principles of the weird utterances of the Chicago platform.

With that demand, and it was inevitable, elements of incompatibility come into view, division begins, and the doom of the insane alliance is sealed. Tammany principles are loose and easy fitting enough to cover the vagaries of most factions and organizations of hungry visionaries. But when the Socialist enters politics under the respectable name of labor he is an all-around incompatible, and, being unable to unite with anybody, he must set up as a party by himself. Having contributed about one-third of the Tammany showing of 140,000 votes last Fall, Mr. BAUSCH'S friends have very naturally concluded that they are in a position to impose the conditions of further alliance. HENRY GEORGE for the candidate, Populism for the platform—that is what they ask.

To this demand Mr. SHEEHAN and the other Tammany leaders are quite unable to accede. It would mean the extinction of their organization, the forfeiture of the right to call Tammany Democratic, which has been the foundation of its strength and prosperity, and the speedy displacement of themselves by the gushing Socialist leaders. An attempt to make over the name, good will, and trademarks of Tammany to such a coalition would kindle a revolt, and the protesting remnant, setting itself up as the only original and genuine Columbian Order, would continue business at the old Fourteenth Street stand, with very fair prospects of holding a large part of the organization.

The imminence of this split between Tammany and its uncanny allies completely changes the outlook for the Mayoralty election. Against a Tammany reunited, by the enticing prospect of gaining sway over the new city of 3,000,000 souls, adding to the 140,000 votes of 1896 an unknown increment, and profiting by the visible set of the current away from the Republican Party, it is well nigh hopeless to contend. But a Tammany scaled down to its own actual proportions by the desertion of its auxiliaries is a different thing. The votes are two to one against it in New York City alone. The danger would be that the Republican machine might put up a presentable candidate, trusting to luck and its own great powers to reduce him to a manageable condition after election, and that he might come out a victor.

This favorite machine trick can be made ineffective by early and wise action on the part of the Citizens' Union. It can put into the field a candidate so acceptable to all intelligent voters that the party machines will be compelled to make their appeal to their own kind by strictly machine candidates. In such a contest there is a chance for the triumph of good administration.

THE GOVERNOR'S FORESTRY BILL.

The bill providing for a Forest Preserve Board to acquire lands for the purpose of adding to the Adirondack Park and the State Forest Preserve is a special order in the Senate to-day. This is spoken of as the "pet measure" of Gov. BLACK. It was drawn with a view to carrying out the recommendation of his first annual message in regard to the extension and protection of the forest lands of the State, and he has been using all his influence to advance it in the Legislature, even to the point of executive coercion by promises and threats.

It is unfortunate that this bill is so constructed as to incite opposition among those who are most strongly in favor of judicious measures for completing and protecting the forest preserve. No doubt the Governor had an earnest desire to do something effective and to do it promptly, but he does not share that wholesome dread of the official politician which experience has bred in those who have been striving for years to rescue the Adirondack forests from vandals.

During these years it has been impossible to get from the Legislature or from the Governor any recognition of the need of expert judgment and skill, with entire freedom from politics, in dealing with the forestry problem. Political jobbery has been mixed up with it from the beginning, and Commissioners who have been put in charge of the forestry interests of the State have been far more under the influence of the lumber and wood pulp vandals than subject to enlightened public opinion.

What is needed to-day is a commission of capable and upright forestry experts who shall study this problem, determine the ultimate outlines of the forest preserve, and decide what lands should be acquired by the State. Before absolute authority to take land and to pay for it is granted, there should be a distinct plan of operation and designated areas within which the acquisition is to be made. But if it is deemed necessary to proceed with more haste than such a method would admit of, it is all the more important that the power to select and acquire the lands should be in the hands of men whose judgment and integrity would command universal confidence.

But the pending bill provides for unlimited discretion in appropriating lands in sixteen counties and an absolutely arbitrary power of condemnation in a board of three members appointed by the Governor from the Land Commissioners and the Fisheries, Game, and Forestry Commissioners of the State. This not only alarms the lumber and wood pulp men, whose interests are in many cases adverse to those of the State, but it alarms the best friends of the policy of forest preservation, who have no confidence in the fitness of the proposed board to exercise the power to be vested in it.

It is unfortunate that the Governor should not have won to his side the support of those who favor an enlightened and progressive forestry policy, by having a bill carefully prepared in pursuance of such a policy, instead of such a crude and hasty measure as this, which is not only dangerous to private interests, but devoid of promise for really judicious additions to the forest lands of the State.

THE OPERA AND THE GARDEN.

Some of the announcements that have been made of the operatic outlook for next season are at least exaggerated and premature. The fact seems to be that the owners of the Opera House require no more than they have required heretofore, but that the managers are unable to give assurance of as much. This inability is due in part to the fact that the tour of the company this year in the West has been grievously disappointing, and in part to the fact that the administrators of the estate of WILLIAM STEINWAY require the payment of the advances which he made during his lifetime.

These things go to show anew that though we have succeeded in maintaining churches "on the voluntary principle," to the consternation of advocates of establishments on the other side of the ocean, we have not succeeded in putting opera on the same basis. It is the experience of Europe that an opera cannot be maintained without a subsidy, and we are not likely to be exempted from this experience. The difference is that our subsidies are bestowed by individual Mecaenases, like Mr. STEINWAY, and, indeed, like the stockholders of the Opera House. Nobody will pretend that the accommodation these persons and their families receive in the Opera House is commercially worth what they pay for it, as compared even with the scale of prices in other parts of the house. No doubt there is a certain swelldom attached to the possession of a box, but this source of social consideration the majority of the stockholders could perfectly afford to forego. They are really paying subsidies for the opera for the benefit of their fellow-citizens who care for music quite as much as for their own.

Really this altruism is a provident form of investment, although it is unlikely that any of the investors regard it in that light. There is nothing that diminishes popular envy of great riches so much as the employment of them upon popular objects that could not be attained on the commercial principle of supply and demand. The good effect of this kind of investment is naturally in direct proportion to the popularity of the object to be attained. Opera is scarcely a popular entertainment in New York. A place that will hold but three thousand people out of two millions could scarcely be a centre of interest to the greater number. A majority of the adult males of this island have probably never thought of going to the Opera House. On the other hand, the arena of Madison Square Garden, which holds five times as many people as the Opera House, is distinctly a popular resort. The announcement that it may have to be abandoned will be grievous to thousands upon thousands of New Yorkers who would learn with equanimity that the Opera House was to be converted to other uses. The public-spirited citizens who, now that the question has been discussed, should come forward to save it for the people, would not only be, but would be generally considered, public benefactors. Here is a chance for a very legitimate application of "circenses."

MR. BAILEY'S CLOTHES.

It is much to be hoped that Mr. BAILEY of Texas may be induced to give more in detail his reason for declining to wear a dress coat, and for that reason declining to attend a dinner at the White House. In monarchical countries an invitation to dine at the "Executive Mansion" is regarded as a command, and an invited person is in the position of a prima donna to the extent that if he does not appear, he must present a physician's certificate. That rule has never obtained, we believe, at Washington. No free-born American citizen can be dragooned into dining with the President. But still declining an invitation from the President, unless for strong reasons, is rather more than an ordinary discourtesy.

We hasten to acquit the Democratic leader of discourtesy. He went in person to offer to the President the explanation which the President found satisfactory. But we should greatly like to see the explanation. It will be remembered that when Colonel Newcome asked Fred Bayham to dinner and F. B. explained that he had no dress coat, he was bidden to come in a frock, and welcome. Perhaps the President was forbidden to offer this compromise to the member from Texas by his sense that he had in charge not only his personal dignity, but that of the Nation. But still it seems that Mr. BAILEY ordinarily wears a garment which differs only in the skirtfulness from the detested garment that he refused to don. It is a frock coat reaching, according to the Texan use, to the boot-strap. When buttoned it is really much more inconvenient for the purpose of prompt resentment of offensive behavior than a dress coat, under the waist of which an affronted statesman can readily reach his "gun." Doubtless the President would have connived at the pinning back of the skirts to simulate a swallowtail, a device which has been employed by Americans too serious-minded to own and too proud to hire a dress coat, for the purpose of attending the opera in Paris.

But it is plain that the objection to this or any other form of compromise with the accursed garment proceeded from Mr. BAILEY himself, and we are the more anxious to know the grounds of his objection. Without doubt the dress coat is regarded throughout the Southwest as a frivolous and Eastern article of attire. But nevertheless a Southwestern statesman who gave no other cause of offense might manage to live his dress coat down. ROGER Q. MILLS, if we are not misinformed, used to make after-dinner speeches in a dress coat, which did not prevent him from being promoted to the Senate. Possibly Mr. BAILEY's district is more exacting than Mr. MILLS's was. It may be that his personal objections to the dress coat are superable, but that he is in the position of the King of the Hellenes, whose people will not allow him to recede from the position he had taken. That Mr. BAILEY has made any ante-election pledges against the use of the dress coat is as unlikely as that there is one in his district. The growth of Populism in the Southwest doubtless increases the opposition to the manners and customs of the effete East, and increases the indisposition to conformity with civilized mankind in general in the matter of clothes. Still, an authoritative statement of Mr. BAILEY's position is much to be desired.

WILL CHICAGO HAVE FOUR MAYORS?

There is to be an exciting municipal election in Chicago to-day. There are four candidates for Mayor, and according to signed statements published in The Times-Herald each is confident of being elected. It must be that some of them will be disappointed.

NATHANIEL C. SEARS is the regular Republican candidate. He says:

> My election is absolutely sure. There is no doubt of it. Every indication points to the success of the Republican ticket, which will have a handsome plurality—one the party managers as well as the rank and file will be proud of.

The regular Democratic candidate is CARTER H. HARRISON, and he modestly remarks:

> Since the day I was nominated I have been in the lead, and I have continued to grow in strength. As far as I can see my election is a foregone conclusion. I have never seen a situation in a local election where the Democrats had so much real reason to feel confident of success as they have at this time. This is not idle talk. Every politician—I do not care whether he is a Democrat or a Republican—who has given the situation any thought or consideration knows, if he is honest with himself and deals fairly with the facts, that the Democratic ticket has an advantage the Republicans cannot overcome.

Though Mr. HARRISON gives as one reason for his confidence the fact that the Republican vote will be divided between the other three candidates, WASHINGTON HESING, who heads the "Business Administration ticket," is the soundest kind of a Democrat. He gives figures to show that he cannot be defeated. He says:

> Of the 65 per cent. of the McKinley vote that is now independent, from all late reports, I am assured of three-quarters. Of that one-half of the Bryan vote that is independent I will certainly get 50 per cent. This means that on a basis of a total vote of 260,000 I am absolutely sure of getting between 90,000 and 100,000. Mr. SEARS cannot possibly poll more than 70,000, while Mr. HARRISON will poll about the same number and Mr. HARLAN will get somewhere near 30,000 votes.

JOHN MAYNARD HARLAN is an anti-machine Republican and an independent citizens' candidate. He is not quite so direct and positive in his statements as are the other candidates, but after remarking that his candidacy stands for honesty in administration, that SEARS is already defeated, and that "the fight now lies between the people and the Democratic machine," he says:

> It is my deliberate judgment that spoils and plunder will prove to be less powerful than principle and honesty, and that the people will win the fight.

Here then are four men, each claiming that he will be elected Mayor of Chicago to-day. It is really unfortunate that there are so many of them, and that the contest seems to lie between the two party candidates. There is no genuine non-partisan citizens' combination, as there ought to have been.

Senator ELKINS of West Virginia has delivered a long, laborious, and terribly tiresome speech in support of his bill for encouraging American shipping by increasing the burden upon foreign commerce. Of course the discriminating duty of 10 per cent. additional to the regular rate levied upon imports brought in foreign vessels would add so much to the cost of the imported goods, for it would make no difference to the purchaser whether it was actually paid in revenue to the Government or taken in increased freight charges by the American shipowners. So far as it operated as intended it would be a tax upon consumers, not for the benefit of the Government, but for the profit of private capitalists, and in any case it would be an additional check upon foreign trade already overburdened in the interest of a home competition which largely fails to compete. This process of encouraging American shipping by discouraging the trade it is expected to engage in and hampering it by antiquated navigation laws is about as enlightened as the rest of the policy of Government interference with private enterprise as a means of promoting prosperity.

That the concert of Europe has really gone the length of disarming some Bashi-Bazouks in Crete is the most encouraging sign it has thus far given to mankind. It has seemed to exist for the purpose of enabling the Turk to do whatever he chose throughout the extent of his nominal dominions, and to coerce all those who resisted him by blockades and bombardments. Now that it has recognized that Turks, as well as Greeks and Cretans, may need to be restrained, it is to be hoped that it may see its way to the expulsion of the Turkish garrison from Crete, as well as of the Greek forces, the protection of which the Cretans have invoked against their intolerable oppression by the Greek garrison.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Much interest and something of envy will be bestowed by the general public on the rival Theosophists who are now saying derisive things about each other with such voluble energy. The interest, naturally, has its foundation in the grotesque shapes which are taken by the mists and fogs over which both factions claim a monopoly, while the envy is that which unregenerate humanity always feels for persons who have a chance to give good hard raps to their enemies. As to which side, the Besantites or the Tingleyites, will ultimately be victorious, that is a question of no importance to reasoning beings, but that each is telling a large number of obvious and painful truths about the other is a phenomenon that deserves the attention of all. Only a few days ago we had an opportunity to enjoy a similar exchange of accusations, all well founded, between the representatives of what, if it were either "new" or "journalism," would deserve the name under which a careless public allows it to pass. Participants in such controversies are always the objects of sincere applause, so far, that is, as the attacks on each other are concerned. They speak with intimate knowledge of the methods they both illustrate and denounce, and as there is always a hope that the destruction worked will be reciprocal and complete, such quarrels are worthy of encouragement.

—It is difficult to see just what cause for indignation there is in the fact that owners of real estate in London are offering for rent at enormous prices the windows and roofs of houses from which a glimpse of the Queen can be obtained on June 22. Most of the complaint seems to come from tenants holding by the week, who, while themselves gleefully planning to exploit the sentimentality of their countrymen, have been served with notices to quit and leave the reaping of this golden harvest to the landlords. On the part of the latter, as in case of the tenants, it is all a matter of business, and that it has been conducted on strict business principles should hardly be made an excuse for bitter denunciation by people to whom self-interest, if not holy, is at least sacred. From a card issued some days ago by one of the many firms that have been buying up these points of observation, we learn that seats at first-floor windows can be rented for from $50 to $75, and at second-floor windows for from $40 to $60. Whole windows are offered at from $200 to $500, according to size and position, and for a perch on a roof from $10 to $25 is demanded. These prices are absurd rather than iniquitous, and the ridicule should be directed rather at those who pay than at those who demand them. No doubt the window speculators are a greedy lot, but one may be quite assured that they will ask no more for these privileges than people are willing to give, and that no compulsion to purchase will be exercised.

—All the Philadelphia papers are in a tremor of indignant excitement over the possibility that the National Guardsmen of the State may take part in the dedication of GRANT'S tomb instead of lending the splendor of their presence to the exercises which are to attend the unveiling of the Washington Monument at Philadelphia on May 15. It is regarded as impracticable for the militia to assemble twice on dates so near together, and some queer arguments are used to prove how outrageous it would be if the final decision favors New York. It is asserted, for instance, that this is a wicked city where the men will be exposed to temptations so strong that almost certainly they will disgrace their State by yielding to them, while at Philadelphia, on the contrary, good behavior will be almost a matter of course. Metropolitan cynics will be apt to laugh at this, and possibly just a few Philadelphians will not be quite pleased with so frank an admission of the difference between a real city and their big town. Another amusing argument is that to give the Pennsylvania soldiers a chance to compare their own uniforms with those of more generous States will breed a spirit of discontent that can have only disastrous—i. e., expensive—consequences. Reference is also made to certain unnamed occasions when New York's inhospitality was demonstrated in unpleasant ways to Keystone visitors. Here is a charge of some interest, even if of no great credibility. New York may be wicked, according to Philadelphian standards, and it is certainly more exciting, but the charge that invited guests were ever ill treated, or discourteously treated, here is one which it is not agreeable to hear.

PERSONAL.

—Arizona's politicians believe that the next Governor of the Territory will be either R. A. F. PENROSE, Jr., or MYRON H. McCORD, with the chances in favor of the former. Mr. PENROSE is one of Cripple Creek's pioneer mining men, having made the first United States survey of that district, and in partnership with Eastern capitalists he is now exploiting a big gold deposit in the Sulphur Spring Valley, near Willcox. He is a brother of United States Senator PENROSE, and is supposed to have the backing of Senator QUAY and his faction. Mr. McCORD is a personal friend of the President, having served in Congress from a Wisconsin district when Mr. McKINLEY was a member of that body. His followers describe him as "the original McKinley man of Arizona," and his candidacy is strongly indorsed by the gold Republicans of the Territory. Both men have good business reputations, and on both of them is bestowed by their eager friends praise of the extravagant sort that, to quote a European critic of Emperor FREDERICK's biography, "would be sycophantic if given to an archangel."

—If one may believe the tale of a traveler from far-off Alaska who says he has heard all the great violin players of these days, there is in the desolate region to the northeast of Juneau not only two remarkable fiddles, but a man who can play them with the hand of a great master. The player, according to the story that has reached Tacoma, is WILLIS E. NOWELL, once a teacher in the Boston Conservatory of Music, and now and for three years past Superintendent of the Cornet Mine. He lives in a log hut built on a spot probably as bleak as any to be found on the continent, and beguiles the lonely hours of such leisure as his hunt for gold leaves to him by playing classical music. He has two instruments, both of which he says are "Strads." For one of them he claims to have paid $10,000 and for the other $5,000. Mr. NOWELL is a composer as well as a player, and—unless he is mistaken—the Alaskan solitudes have inspired him to the production of works such as all the grandeurs of civilization could not suggest. He is going to dig gold two years longer, for which time, probably, the world will have to wait for confirmation of the traveler's tale.

—Fifty portraits of Americans notable for one thing or another were recently printed in The Portsmouth (N. H.) Times, and the boys and girls who read the paper were asked to undertake—for a prize—the task of putting the right name under each picture. The collection included the faces of men as far apart in time and fame as GEORGE WASHINGTON and RICHARD CROKER, but in it there were few faces not made familiar by magazines and newspapers all over the country. Most of those portrayed were of political eminence or notoriety, and even the small number not of National repute were possessed of local greatness. Answers to the number of 466 were received, and it is interesting to learn that in not one case was there a failure to recognize WASHINGTON, GROVER CLEVELAND, THOMAS B. REED, BENJAMIN BUTLER, JAMES G. BLAINE, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, or FRANK JONES, while only two competitors failed to identify WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. Six replies were inaccurate as to President McKINLEY, forty-eight confounded Gen. W. T. SHERMAN with his brother JOHN, while in over fifty otherwise correct lists that Nestor of New Hampshire politics, HARRY BINGHAM, was mistaken for Col. BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky. In one reply the name of RICHARD CROKER was put under the picture of Mayor STRONG, a blunder at which some may smile, while in another Mr. T. C. PLATT had the misfortune to be called GUITEAU. The stupidest little boy among those who struggled for the prize recognized only twelve of the pictures. Not one of the girls made anywhere nearly so bad a record as that.

CURRENT NOTES.

McGill University, in Montreal, has just received a gift of $25,000 from Mr. Walter Drake of that city for the endowment of its Chair of Physiology.

* * *

The Paul Revere Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will lay a wreath upon the grave of Revere, in the Old Granary burying ground, in Boston, on Patriots' Day, April 19.

* * *

A case of scarlet fever in the town of Clinton, Me., is believed to have originated from a letter written by a relative of the sick man in the West who had been suffering from the disease.

* * *

Judge Emory Speer is to deliver a eulogy upon Henry W. Grady before the Fulton Club of Atlanta, Ga., May 24. Judge Speer is regarded as one of the most eloquent of present-day Georgians.

* * *

A landlord is under arrest in Baltimore for threatening to have an evicted tenant arrested for larceny if he did not give up the key to the premises. It seems such a threat is now a criminal act in Maryland under a law passed in 1896.

* * *

A bride in Queen Anne's County, Md., bore this collection of names, and added another: Emily Henrietta Matilda Mary Susan Elizabeth Margaretta Roena Clara Catharine Maria. She is the only daughter of her father, and, perhaps, the intention was to exhaust the family supply of names.

* * *

The Illinois State Normal School at Dekalb has had presented to it a deer's rib punctured by an Indian arrowhead, which was found on a farm near Sandwich, Ill. The stone arrowhead still remains in the bone, having penetrated through it nearly half its length.

* * *

No adequate history of Florida has ever been written, and a Jacksonville paper is longing for the coming of some capable person to develop the rich fund of material now stored away in the musty archives of the land made famous by De Soto and Ponce de Leon and their successors.

* * *

The Legislature of Washington at its recent session arranged for the submission to the people of the State at the election in 1898 of an amendment to the State Constitution permitting cities and towns to exempt manufacturing industries from taxation for a certain period of time.

* * *

A statue of Nathaniel Parker Willis is one of the projects of public-spirited citizens of Portland, Me. Willis was a native of the town, and the wish is to place the statue in Lincoln Park. Another project is for some suitable mark to be placed on the graves of Lieut. William Burrows of the American brig Enterprise, and Capt. Samuel Blyth of the British brig Boxer, and that of Midshipman Kervin Waters, who is buried in the Eastern Cemetery, in Portland, beside the two commanders who were the heroes of the noted sea conflict.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

In the Heat of the Campaign.

From The Minneapolis (Minn.) Journal.

The Chicago newspapers report several frightful scoundrels running for Mayor.

Chattanooga's Defenses.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

The Chattanooga district was never touched by a destructive windstorm, and never can be. The formation round about here breaks an incipient tornado into fragmentary puffs.

Railroad Agreements.

From The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

The curious question occurs: If the railroads now once get into a fight, will they have any right, under the recent Supreme Court decision, to enter into an agreement to stop it?

Adam's Color.

From The Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

A local clergyman has proved to the satisfaction of his congregation that Adam was a colored man. To this complexion has our first parent come at last! And yet we have always thought that Adam was not as black as he was painted.

The Confederates and Grant.

From The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

If Confederate soldiers are going to march in the procession to Grant's tomb when it shall be dedicated in New York April 27, they should go quietly and without any sensational demonstrations. Their presence will be sufficient to attest the respect for his memory held by those to whom he held out his hand when hostilities had ceased. Nothing further is needed.

Opposed to Passes.

From The Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal.

Much to the surprise, and a happy surprise at that, the Assembly rejected the substitute report of the Judiciary Committee providing for an amendment to the Constitution raising the salaries of the legislators and cutting off their passes, and adopted the original Hall resolution forbidding passes to any and all public officers. And, what is stranger yet, it seems from the tenor of the debate their action had little reference to the party platform, but was dictated by a sense of right. It now remains to see what the Senate will do.

Protest from a Bicyclist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to enter a protest as a citizen of this city against the granting of the permit for the bicycle race on Riverside Drive. I am a wheelman, but not to that extent that I have any desire to place any part of the parks or parkways at the mercy of racing men. It would establish a bad precedent, and would cause more damage to grass and shrubbery than could be repaired in months. It is a shame that such a permit could be thought possible by wheelmen. If granted, it will be to the shame of the Park Commissioners. SPROCKET.

Anti-Trust Law and Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent surprising decision of the Federal Supreme Court in relation to rate agreements among railway companies applies equally to a very large number of other business combinations. It applies to the labor unions which at the time of the last Chicago riots, as we all remember, openly threatened to stop every wheel in the country, and, practically, to put an end to all intercourse and traffic between the States. It applies with singular force to the so-called Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers and Firemen, created for the express purpose of maintaining the wages of its members, and, consequently, of imposing a burden and restraint upon railway transportation.

The decision is sweeping in its terms, and declares that all such organizations are unlawful, without regard to any question of reasonableness or propriety of purpose.

The duty of the law officers of the Government in this matter is, therefore, simple and clear, and it will be most interesting to see what they will do. From their action or failure to act much will be learned of the true inwardness of all this present litigation. W. H. W.

New York, March 29, 1897.

Policeman's Act Criticised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article in your issue of yesterday (29th inst.) has so aroused my indignation that I find it impossible to keep quiet. It tells how an officer of the city, disguised as a decent citizen, went on Sunday morning to the store of a dealer in furnishings and by much urging induced him to sell a pocket handkerchief, and then arrested him for doing it. It is one of the most contemptible things I ever read of, and should cause every honorable man to blush for his country. And the Magistrate, without comment, fined the prisoner $3. No Government and no community can allow such things to go on without suffering the penalty that always attaches to despicable trickery. Such acts would be a disgrace to Turkey; how much more must they be so to a supposedly enlightened country like our own.

New York, March 30, 1897. G. B. D.

An Expansive Christian Reciprocity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The spokesmen of certain colleges and public libraries have protested strongly against the imposition of a tariff upon imported books. The Dial of Chicago, in an editorial, "The Proposed Tax on Civilization," calls attention to the unwise handicap placed upon unwealthy American scholars who strive to extend their knowledge—and would be very glad to have others benefit thereby. Legislators and publishers are much given to considering books simply as merchandise. An earnest student wishes to possess the works of certain gifted authors and to obtain all that is known on certain subjects. The great circle of the world is not complete without embracing both hemispheres. Upon certain subjects, American authors do not write, or only give what is of an introductory, popular character. In books that are republished, wanton omissions are often made, so that one cannot be sure that an author is fairly presented. The being obliged to pay more for foreign books will narrow the extent of the selection of home productions. Instead of a reciprocity of mere selfish interests, an expansive Christian reciprocity is what mankind needs—which would be a never-ending benefit to all concerned, here and hereafter. EUGENE B. COOK.

Hoboken, April 5, 1897.

AN ACT OF USURPATION AND TYRANNY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the American people are usually loud in denunciation of merely imaginary trespasses on their liberties, they are strangely indifferent to real ones. An act of the extremest character excites only a momentary consideration, mostly the effect of the sense of novelty, and is forgotten before a week's end.

The proposal to make a bill operative before it is enacted is a measure of the extreme character above mentioned. The alternative assumption—to which I call attention, as it has not been mentioned by others—is, that the House of Representatives (alone) is the sole and sufficient enacting power. This latter is the logical implication from the proposal made, and, so far as the House of Representatives is concerned, now already (April 3) carried into execution.

A Senate really jealous of its powers, as our Senate is commonly reputed to be, would not tolerate this assumption for a moment, and least of all by a tame and self-disparaging acquiescence in it, but would declare its equal and co-ordinate capacity to make a tariff bill, or any other; or, in fine, its equality as a law-making power.

The quibble about "constitutionality" is, in such a case as this, a mere pretense. That the lower House can make a law operative from the date on which it passes it is so manifestly unconstitutional, beyond the body of all written Constitutions, that it is arrant hypocrisy to debate the proposal upon 'Constitutional" terms. It is a palpable infringement of liberty, and no people not enervated would endure it. What, then, is to be the limitation of Republican arrogance?

I invite your attention to the point I have made: That the assumption of the power by the House of Representatives, with or without the concurrence of the Senate, (for I am dealing with the assumption itself, and not with what may or may not be actually established under it,) to cause an act—or, say, a bill, for it is not yet an act—to become operative from the date of its passage by the House of Representatives is the same thing, precisely, as the assumption that the House of Representatives is, as aforesaid, the only and adequate law-making power.

Theoretically, the House of Representatives would have just as much right to declare that the operation of the Dingley bill, or tariff, should go back to and begin with the first operation of the Wilson law, as to declare that its operation shall begin at any subsequent date under that still-existing law; and thus we would have the assumed law-making power of one House of Representatives, dominated by one party, set against the assumed law-making power of another House of Representatives, when it came to be dominated by the opposite party; and that the latter should declare void all the legislative action of the former—not only for the future, but also for the past. Herein we have an arbitrarily created conflict of authority, and one which cannot but be pernicious in its application and influence. In other words, to traverse the past and its transactions, and apply to the latter a law or laws which then had no existence, and which do not even have an existence when the monstrous proposition is made, is an iniquitous assumption of authority. Practically, in regard to the case in hand, the assumption is as much as to say no man may import goods under terms of existing law. Such an assumption, put in practice, justifies resistance. Even the threat of such an abuse of the law-making power ought to be made a penal offense. D. M. REDFIELD.

New Haven, Conn., April 3, 1897.

Appreciates True Journalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It affords me pleasure to renew my subscription for "All the news that's fit to print," and also to testify to my faith in the sincerity of your editorial columns. Intelligence, fairness, and truthfulness are the essential qualities which seem to me to flow from your editorial pen.

ALLAN SHELDON WOODLE.

St. Luke's Rectory, Altoona, Penn., March 27, 1897.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT?

George Birdseye in The Boston Journal.

That we should deem that luck's the thing
That will to us our blessing bring,
And give us honey without sting,
I don't believe it!
But that endeavor well applied,
A will that will not be denied,
Do much life's problem to decide,
I do believe it!

That our great world, as some folks say,
Has still grown worse from day to day,
While men and morals but decay,
I don't believe it!
But that, as history will show,
The "good old times" of long ago
Have better grown, will better grow,
I do believe it!

That we are here to sorrow born,
Are given life to live forlorn,
Have more of night time than of morn,
I don't believe it!
But that a healthy, cheerful mind,
And thankful heart e'en here may find
That God means only to be kind
I do believe it!

NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

Olga Nethersole, in the Rôle of Emma Scarli, Decides to Stay to Dinner, After All.

AN ITALIAN DOMESTIC PLAY.

Last Week of Miss Nethersole's Engagement at the Garden Theatre—A Few Changes of Bill Elsewhere.

Olga Nethersole, whose engagement at the Garden Theatre will end this week, presented there last night a sombre domestic drama, in three acts, from the Italian of Giuseppe Giacosa by "G. A. Greene," called "The Wife of Scarli." This is simple, modern, and, if not remarkably ingenious, at least in the first and second acts so natural and reasonable that the thoughtful playgoer must find it worth while. The thoughtful playgoer nowadays, however, is indeed "the Arabian bird"; and, moreover, the last act of the play is so preposterous that the jeers of the multitude are justifiable.

The scene is the house of an humble, hard-working advocate, and the time of action comprises only one day, from after breakfast till the family is sitting down to a belated dinner of boiled beef. Scarli is a good fellow, but very practical, and while he has been laying by enough money for a bright future, his young wife and his young colleague, Fabrizio, have been too much in each other's society. The result is the worst that can happen in such cases. Scarli might remain in blissful ignorance if Fabrizio's father, an old rascal, had not forged his name on the back of a note. The discovery of this leads gradually and naturally to other discoveries.

Though the play is a trifle slow and commonplace, in its faithful and graphic portrayal of domestic life, (and though Miss Nethersole's tempo is even slower than its performance seems to demand,) last night's audience gave no sign of being bored until the last act, which is a mawkish, trite, and wholly false representation of the reunion of the husband and wife through the innocent mediation of their child. When the preposterous reconciliation is complete the serving woman enters with the boiled beef, exclaiming "Come now, before it gets cold."

Scenes in Acts I and II, though, such as the interview between Emma Scarli and old Arcieri, and the series of conversations which lead to Scarli's discovery of his dishonor, have vitality and theatrical value. Through these scenes Miss Nethersole acted, with some affectation of manner, of course, but with reasonable artistic intelligence. But her scream of triumph, in Act III, when the little girl decided to go with her mother, was of value only as it proved so well the extreme politeness of her audience. Scarcely a laugh was heard. Our audiences are not often highly appreciative of fine art, but they are surely the politest audiences of the world.

The performance as a whole was very good. Scarli, to be sure, is a part worthy of an expert tragedian, and Mr. Robert Pateman is scarcely that. He used to be a low comedian. But he is a capable and intelligent actor, and except in the most difficult scene his portrayal of the advocate was beyond cavil. The other rôles, except Mr. Hartwig's, are all easy, especially Mr. Blair's, that of the aged and disreputable debauchee, which is short but all "fat."

To-night Miss Nethersole will act Dénise, the character in which, thus far, her acting has commanded the most respect. Her point of view is not lofty, and in at least one scene of Dumas's play she sacrifices a poetic ideal for the sake of "realistic" effect. But her expression of the shame and anguish of Dénise in the confession is vivid and powerful, and justifies to some small extent the praise of her admirers. "Dénise" is a much better play than "The Wife of Scarli."

Giulio Scarli.....Robert Pateman
Count Ettore Arcieri.....John Blair
Fabrizio.....Nathaniel Hartwig
Rannetti.....Bruce McRae
Gemma.....Annette Leland
Marta.....Alexes Leighton
Emma Scarli.....Olga Nethersole

SOME FAVORITE PLAYS ON VIEW.

The Prince of Wales "Hot Stuff," and Gen. Limber Return to Town.

This will be the last week of the regular season at the Lyceum Theatre, as Mr. Frohman will send his company "on the road" ealier than usual this Spring. Last night "The First Gentleman of Europe," by Mrs. Burnett, and "George Fleming," was revived, when Mr. Hackett, Miss Mannering, and Mr. Morgan resumed their rôles of the Prince, the goldsmith's daughter, and the poet. The performance was well received. The pictures in this piece are extremely pleasing, and it has a simple story which ends, properly, with the triumph of virtue. "The Mayflower," by Mr. Parker, will have a single performance this week, Thursday afternoon. Although this play had such a dubious reception, and its run has been so brief, Mr. Parker's friends have been industriously "booming" him in London, where announcements of the prodigious success of "The Mayflower" have been widely published.

David Belasco's powerful drama, "The Heart of Maryland," was received with enthusiasm at the Academy last night. The performance was admirable, in all respects, Mrs. Carter, Mr. Mordaunt, Mr. Odell Williams, and Mr. Jennings resuming the rôles they "created," while the hero and the villain were impersonated by Herbert Kelcey and Theodore Roberts. The scenery was all handsome and appropriate.

At Hoyt's Theatre, Mr. Goodrich Mudd, otherwise and vulgarly known as "Hot Stuff," made his reappearance last night. Once more the hero of "A Black Sheep" was "assisted" in leaving the frontier town, by a committee of citizens and a warning rope, and, once more, under the influence of fortune, and the debilitating eastern climate, he developed into an Anglo-maniac. Otis Harlan, William Devere, and other members of the original company, appeared in congenial rôles.

Mr. Roland Reed presented to a big audience in the Grand Opera House "The Politician," which is Sydney Rosenfeld's revision of the late David D. Lloyd's celebrated comedy, "For Congress." As Gen. Limber, the "leader" of his party, Mr. Reed has a rôle which suits him well. Miss Isadore Rush appears to advantage as the showy "Twentieth Century Woman," the substitute for the old-fashioned "woman's rights" agitator of the original.

Theatres and Music Halls.

"Jack and the Beanstalk" is presented with Madge Lessing and others of Klaw & Erlanger's company at the Harlem Opera House this week. The extravaganza is showy and tuneful, and the mingling of songs and dances, with travesties of nursery characters and legends, is pleasing and attractive.

Maurice Barrymore is appearing again this week at Keith's Union Square Theatre in "A Man of the World," an interesting sketch by Augustus Thomas. Williams and Walker, the colored comedians, also appear, and evoke much merriment with their darky songs and dances. Others on an interesting bill include the American Biograph, Morris's educated ponies, the Male Patti, and T. W. Eckert and Lillie Berg.

New cinematograph views are exhibited this week at the Eden Musée. The scenes, which are perfect and distinct, include a negro bathing picture, which shows fifty bathers and several hundred spectators. The new wax figure of the King of Greece is attracting considerable attention from visitors, and a number of other groups have been artistically rearranged. The concerts in the Winter Garden continue to be popular.

Oscar Hammerstein's spectacular "review," "In Great New York," is attracting large audiences at Olympia. Many "features," including a tramp act by Charles B. Sweet, have been added, and the piece will shortly be extended to three acts by the introduction of other novelties and mechanical effects. An interesting variety bill precedes the "review," including the Eldridges, Ada Zebra and Vera, and the Osranis. "Dan" Leno, the English music hall comedian, will make his first appearance a week from to-night.

W. A. McConnell's "review," "Gayest Manhattan," is drawing crowded houses at Koster & Bial's. Merri Osborn has made a hit with her vivacious acting and singing, and Flora Irwin is pleasing. The march by a number of pretty girls in costumes representing respectively the daily papers is also a pretty effect. Matthews and Bulger, R. A. Roberts, R. E. Graham, and Nettie Lyford also appear prominently in the performance. The variety bill which precedes the review includes the Sisters Hawthorne, Arniotis, the strong woman; Prof. Leonidas's troupe of trained cats and dogs, the Meers brothers, and Fannie Leslie.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The newest English infliction which threatens us is "Little Tich," a dwarf music hall performer, who, it is said, is to be paid $2,000 a week for an American tour. We get them all.

Beginning with this week there will be Saturday matinées only at the Bijou Theatre for the remainder of May Irwin's engagement in "Courted Into Court." Miss Irwin has already engaged passage on a French Line steamship, and will leave early in June for Europe, where she will spend the Summer.

Mary Hampton, who has been acting leading rôles with E. H. Sothern, will leave his company April 17. Virginia Harned (Mrs. Sothern) will succeed her in the cast of "An Enemy to the King." It is announced that Miss Hampton will play a leading part next season in "Under the Red Robe," which will be presented by one of Charles Frohman's road companies.

In spite of the fact that three of the most popular houses were closed last night, the attendance at all of the theatres, with one exception, was below the average. The principal music halls were well filled, and Wallack's was crowded. The Casino, Broadway, and American Theatres were closed. The Casino will open Thursday with "The Wedding Day," but the other two houses will remain closed two weeks.

For the supplementary season commencing April 19, Madeline Lucette Ryley's new farce, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," will be presented at the Lyceum Theatre, with the following actors in the cast: Annie Russell, Joseph Holland, Guy Standing, Edgar Norton, John L. Wooderson, Agnes Findley, and Grace Fisher. Mrs. Ryley gravely announces the farce as having been written solely for laughing purposes, and to furnish innocent amusement and merriment.

Frank Christianer, the manager of Sousa's band, was discharged from that position Sunday, and the press agent, Charles W. Strine, was appointed in his place. John Philip Sousa, the leader of the band, has objected to this, and unless the managers of the Blakeley estate, to which Mr. Sousa is under contract, procure a manager suitable to his requirements, he will not consider his contract binding, and will hereafter manage his band personally.

A new comic opera by H. L. Ensign and Edward Holst, called "1,999," was performed for the first time at the Hyperion Theatre, in New Haven, last night. A number of New Yorkers were in the audience, including Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Miner. The piece treats, humorously, of course, of social conditions which, its author thinks, will prevail 100 years from now. The performance was well received. The cast included Edwin Stevens and Mathilde Cottrelly.

Quite a number of beneficial changes have been made in the burlesque, "Miss Manhattan" at Wallack's Theatre, and the piece now runs smoothly. Some of the new features include an "up-to-date" march song by eight pretty girls, which is introduced in the Central Park scene, and some prettily executed dances by a Miss Lillie Collins, who made quite a hit last night. A new finale has been written for the second act, and the ball scene has been improved by the addition of extra marches and choruses. The house last night was crowded.

There is a sudden demand, it seems, for stage versions of "Henry Esmond," a work which real admirers of Thackeray would prefer to have spared from the theatrical adapters. F. R. Benson has lately produced an "Esmond" play in England. E. H. Sothern is to produce another next Fall, with Virginia Harned, presumably, as "My own dear lady," though in Benson's version Beatrix and Esmond are married and the sweet dowager has a secondary place in the plot. Another dramatization, in which Anne Thackeray (Mrs. Ritchie) has had a hand, is mentioned in some of the London newspapers.

"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—"The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," a new farce comedy in three acts, by Madeline Lucetto Ryley, was given its first metropolitan production here to-night. It was well-received by a large audience. Annie Russell, on whom the burden of the plot falls, Joseph Holland, and Guy Standing take the principal parts. There is a flow of harmless merriment throughout the play, and the situations dovetail into each other nicely.

THE OPERA IN NEW YORK.

Its Continuance at the Metropolitan Apparently Dependent on the Company's Decision.

"The Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company (Limited) may and may not take a lease on the Metropolitan Opera House next season. If it does not, then a new company may be formed, which will assume the responsibility. If a new company is formed, I presume that Mr. Grau may be made its manager."

This was the cautious manner in which Edward Lauterbach, counsel for some of the creditors under the assignment of last May, and a Director in the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, yesterday answered a question from a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. The question related to the rumor that the company, of which the late William Steinway was the organizing factor, would not sign a renewal of the lease for the Metropolitan Opera House property for the coming year. The company is now in Boston, and next week it is to return to New York for the supplementary season of one week.

George G. Haven of the Metropolitan Opera House Directors said yesterday that neither he nor any of his fellow-Directors had been notified of any such reported action on the part of the opera company's management. Some time ago he had sent to the company the ultimatum of the Metropolitan board on the question of a lease for next year. He had not received any answer. "In fact," said he, "I do not expect an answer until the company has completed its supplementary season. The present lease has until June 1 to run, and there is no other applicant for it. The lease for the coming year that we offered it was not materially different from past leases, although it did contain certain conditions to which it must agree before we should be satisfied."

From other sources enough was gathered to make it plain that, in event of the Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company failing to meet the conditions imposed by the terms of the offered lease, something will be done to retain the services of Mr. Grau as the managing director of the organization which in future will be heard at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mr. Haven said no meeting of the Directors had been held recently, and might not be soon, as Robert Goelet expects to sail for Europe to-morrow.

The Managers Surprised.

BOSTON, April 5.—Messrs. Schoeffel and Grau, who are in this city, stated today that the dispatch from New York this morning, announcing that a renewal of the Metropolitan Opera House lease had been denied his firm, took them entirely by surprise. A meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House, it was said, is to be held in New York to-morrow. Mr. Schoffel expressed the conviction that the company would be out of the operatic field if the lease of the Metropolitan was not renewed.

NEW FEATURES AT THE CIRCUS.

Excitement Caused by Horses Falling During a Race.

Two horses, Bell and Snipp, driven by Mme. Miller in the Roman chariot race at the circus added considerably to the excitement of the contest last night. They had just started, and at the first turn Mme. Miller tried to cut inside the chariot driven by Mme. Proctor. The turn was a very sharp one, and the near horse fell down, and then, in struggling to get up, pulled down its mate. The horses plunged and kicked, while Mme. Miller pluckily held to the reins until help came. Fortunately the horses were uninjured.

Several new features were added to the show last night, and they were highly appreciated by a very large audience. A troupe of Japanese performers were remarkably clever. While one balanced two poles on his feet a boy carefully climbed each, until the top was reached, and then dexterously slid down to the ground again. Some new aerial specialties were introduced. The performers, after finishing their work, dove into the nets from the roof of the Garden. Kinjiro, a Japanese, walked on a wire that reached from the arena floor to the second balcony, and then made a slide down.

The trick elephants, pigs, goats, and dogs were as interesting as ever, and all the races were exciting.

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Mr. B. Fish, executor of the P. T. Barnum estate, has placed on view at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms a collection of 159 old and modern paintings, some of which are the property of other estates than the Barnum, and which will be sold by auction on Thursday and Friday evenings next. The collection as a whole is a heterogeneous one, and comprises examples of all schools and times. The majority of the canvases by modern brushes are what are generally known as "old fashioned," and it cannot be said that as a whole they are particularly interesting. There is a large and important canvas by Hofner of Munich, "The Sheep Shearing," with well-drawn figures, good composition, and telling well its story, and an immense picture by F. Danton, entitled the "Apotheosis of Christopher Columbus," and which the catalogue states was painted especially for the Columbian Exhibition and afterward exhibited at the Actors' Fair. It need not long detain the visitor.

Even in a hodge-podge collection of pictures such as the present, by careful searching, good canvases can now and again be found. In the present display there are several of these artistic findings. A little Fromentin is characteristically rich in color and full of action. There is a fair example of George Inness, with good distance, air, and light; a sunny and bright little Venetian sketch by Twachtman, a forest glade by Magnus, the pupil of Diaz; a little Diaz of the same subject, and his figure piece "Odalisques," formerly owned by William Henry Hurlbert. A good Bispham, "Normandy Cattle," an interior, with figures and clever firelight effect, by F. W. Benson; a landscape, rich in color quality, attributed to John Crome, and a marine, with figures, by Laurenty, very smoothly finished, and recalling Hagborg, are all worthy of mention.

The executors of the estate of George F. Tyler of Philadelphia have placed on exhibition at the American Art Galleries a small collection of forty-eight pictures, for the most part by foreign brushes, and which were fashionable and popular some twenty-five years ago, and five or six pieces of marble statuary, including busts of "Ariadne," by Ives, and of "Proserpine," by Hiram Powers. The paintings and statuary, together with two large and important examples, single-figure subjects by Diaz, belonging to the Continental Trust Company, will be sold by auction in the galleries on Friday evening next. There is exhibited in connection with this collection an unusually important collection of Oriental porcelains, pottery, and art objects owned by Mrs. T. M. Yasuda of Tokio, and which will also be sold by auction on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons.

The Tyler collection of pictures has been known for some years to American art lovers and connoisseurs. It has something of the same atmosphere, as a whole, as the Marshall O. Roberts collection sold last Winter, but its individual examples are, as a rule, of a higher average of merit. There is, of course, a Van Schendel, a night light effect, a sunny and bright and richly colored, if thin, little Girardet, "Italian Washerwoman," one of W. H. Beard's comic bear pictures, a good genre, an interior with figures, by Peralta, "Sentinel Asleep"; a characteristic Bierstadt, "Wind River Mountain, Neb.," and a very dainty little female nude by Chaplin, "The Bather." Other canvases of superior merit are two examples of Verschuur, one "Horses in a Wind Storm," fine in action; an early but characteristic example of Beraud, "Leaving the Madeline"; a strong study of a bull by J. H. L. de Haas, rich in color, with fine light effect; an unusually good Pasini, "Arab Group, Constantinople," and an Isabey, "Leaving the Cathedral," remarkable for its composition, color, and painting of costumes. An early example of Bougereau, "Returning from the Harvest," with three figures, is so different in subject and treatment from his later examples, that it has a sort of paradoxical interest. "Grandmother's Tales," by Sondermann, is an excellent Dusseldorf genre. The finest picture in the collection is undoubtedly the Troyon, a "Landscape and Cattle," an early but superior example, with splendid light effect, a superbly drawn standing cow, full of action, and a rich landscape with lowering storm clouds. The Corot, a "Landscape and Lake," which comes from the Corot sale of 1875 in Paris, is a close second to the Troyon, and is an impressive canvas, with splendid sweep of air and sky, and more joyous in sentiment than usual. There is an early little figure group of "Moorish Children," by Diaz, with stiff little figures, but his usual rich color and a particularly fine sky; an excellent subject picture by Zamacois, "Ante-Room of the Duke of Alva," a splendid study of character and expression, and a thinly painted golden "Autumn," by Sandford Gifford.

The two examples of Diaz owned by the Continental Trust Company, while large and important, are not particularly interesting. Their subjects are ideal female figures, and are entitled respectively "Spring" and "Autumn." "Spring" is pictured by a blonde, more gracefully posed and drawn than usual, and with a low-keyed and delicate color scheme. "Autumn" is personated by a brunette, and is notable for the rich blue of the robe and the coloring of the eyes and hair. The brush work is broader and freer than in the companion canvas.

J. WELLS CHAMPNEY'S PASTELS

Mr. J. Wells Champney is perhaps the best-known painter in pastels in America. Some of the members of the Society of American Artists, notably Messrs. Chase, Beckwith, Weir, and their fellows at one time did considerable work in pastel, and for a few years held an annual pastel exhibition, but they have seemingly abandoned it, while Mr. Champney has devoted himself almost entirely to it, and particularly to portrait work with the crayons for some time past. His persistence and perseverance, apart from his ability, would have won him recognition alone, long ere this, and he is now generally recognized as the leading pastel portrait painter of the country.

The art of Mr. Champney is distinctly and distinctively refined and graceful. In the collection of forty portraits and translations, which last term Mr. Champney very sensibly bestows on ten copies of old pictures in the South Kensington Museum and the Louvre, and in the thirteen ideal heads, there is but one male figure and that in the Boucher "Vulcan's Smithy." All Mr. Champney's other subjects are female ones, and all are refined in type. The choice of subject and the remarkable finish, almost a satin one, which Mr. Champney gives to his work, makes it on the whole impress one as lacking a little in virility. But this defect is more than compensated for by his delicacy of color, the ease of his poses and his graceful drawing.

This collection is now on exhibition in the Knoedler Galleries, where it will remain on view until April 30. The artist has divided it into twelve "Types of American Girlhood," five "Portraits," thirteen "Ideal Heads," and ten "Translations." Of the first sub-division, the "Types of American Girlhood," undoubtedly the best are "In the Studio," whose subject is Miss Pope; "La Marquise," a portrait of Miss Lena Goodridge in her Bradley-Martin ball gown, and "The Bride," Miss Brokaw, now Mrs. Fischer-Hansen. There are good action and outdoor feeling in the "Golf Links," whose subject is Miss A. Moeran, while in "The Equestrienne," personated by Miss L. Holbrook, the drawing and pose are admirable, and there is a charming background, a delicately colored Autumn scene in Central Park. The flesh coloring and expression in "Not a Wall Flower," personated by Miss Mae Thyng, are chiefly notable. "La Marquise" is altogether charming and exceedingly dainty and refined in subject and treatment. The full-length figure of Miss Brokaw as "A Bride," and which pictures her descending a white marble staircase, is strongly drawn. There is an effective note of color in the crimson velvet covering of the hand rail, and the details of the very harmonious and well-introduced tapestry background, with a church on one side and a figure bearing gifts on the other, are well painted. The figures in "The Philanthropic Girl," Miss Stuart, while the canvas has delicate color, are a little stiff. There is a very clever effect in the canvas entitled "In the Studio," whose subject is Miss Pope, produced by the high blended colors on a palette which she holds in her right hand. The best of the five portraits are those of Mrs. G. M. Carnochan, in her Martin ball costume as "Mlle. Camargo," an excellent likeness, but in which the carnations that trim the gown are a little too pronounced in color; of Miss Grace White, with a charming color scheme of pink and yellow, and of Miss Marguerite Winslow, the last a remarkably good likeness, with the fur color black Gainesborough hat and cloth jacket well painted, and with an effective note of color in the blue neck ribbon.

The "Translations" are, perhaps, Mr. Champney's best work. That of the Boucher is an interesting study in color gradations, the Van Loo "Marie Leczinska" is a charming study in silver grays, while the "Eighteenth Century Maid" and "Mlle. Doré," by unknown painters, in the South Kensington Museum, are good renderings of the charming originals. Of the "Ideal Heads," the most striking are the "Madonna of the Lilies" and the two female Spanish heads, which are rich in color quality.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT

Opened Yesterday with a Speech from the Throne by King Humbert.

HIS MAJESTY WAS CHEERED.

The Foreign Relations of Italy Amicable and Time Can Be Devoted Exclusively to Internal Reforms That Are Needed.

ROME, April 5.—There were large crowds present when Parliament opened. The King was accompanied by the Crown Prince Vittorio Emanuele, Prince of Naples, and his Majesty's nephews, the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin, and the Duke of Abbruzzi, and by the Duke of Genoa, son of Princess Elizabeth, the King's aunt.

The Queen, the Princess of Naples, the Duchess of Aosta, and the Duchess of Genoa, with their sisters, witnessed the ceremony from a gallery reserved for them. All the foreign diplomats were present.

The members of the royal family were heartily cheered on arriving, and King Humbert, on entering the grand hall, received an ovation from the Senators, Deputies, and spectators. His Majesty thanked the assemblage for the warm welcome accorded him. On ascending the throne, the King was greeted with a fresh outburst of cheering.

After the new members of Parliament had been sworn in, his Majesty delivered the speech from the throne. His Majesty said, in part:

"Faithful to our alliances, I congratulate myself upon the cordial relations existing with all the powers. When Italy unites her efforts to those of the concert of Europe, in accordance with the dictates of duty, she brings loyal co-operation to maintain peace and take care of Italian interests. The blessings of peace permit Parliament to devote itself to internal reforms and the stability of our military organization, which the Government desires to see finally perfected.

"Current events in the Mediterranean and the increase of emigration impose upon us the duty of strengthening the navy.

"Future budgets must be consolidated for the development of national economy by an equitable revision of taxation and administration, which will honestly aim to repair our country's credit."

At the close of the speech from the throne, their Majesties and the royal family proceeded in State carriages to the palace. The route was lined with troops.

CHINESE COOLIES REBEL.

They Engage in an Anti-Foreign Demonstration but Are Suppressed.

SHANGHAI, April 5.—A mob of coolies, numbering about 5,000, who struck recently against an increase of taxes, engaged in an anti-foreign demonstration to-day. There was serious rioting at noon, the volunteers were called out, and detachments of marines and sailors were landed to assist the authorities in restoring order. The police eventually forced the coolies to retire to the French settlement. It is reported that two men were killed during the disturbance.

The volunteers and police are guarding the approaches to the English settlement.

ISABELLE MURPHY'S WILL.

Father Smullen Refuses to Accept the Fortune Bequeathed to Him.

LONDON, April 5.—The Westminster Gazette, this afternoon, says that the dispute which has arisen regarding the will of the late Miss Isabelle Murphy of San Francisco, who died recently as the result of over-indulgence in alcohol and narcotics, leaving her fortune, estimated to amount to $300,000, to the Rev. Father Smullen, at whose house she resided, will be amicably settled.

Father Smullen, the Westminster Gazette adds, has refused to accept the fortune bequeathed to him, and has requested that a previous will, which divided the money among the sisters of the deceased, with legacies to the servants and to the Church, be accepted.

The Chilean Ministry Resigns.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, April 5.—As a result of the serious disagreement between President Frederico Errazuriz and the Minister of the Interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of Governors and other officials not satisfactory to the President, the entire Cabinet has resigned in order to give the President full liberty of action.

Seasickness Caused Her Death.

LONDON, April 5.—It was announced today that the death of Mrs. John Gammell of Providence, R. I., which took place at Dover last Friday, was due to the effects of a rough passage across the English Channel. Mrs. Gammell arrived in England from Calais in a state of collapse.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

PARIS, April 5.—The Senate to-day passed the Sugar Bounties bill.

LONDON, April 5.—The Voluntary Schools bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords to-day.

PARIS, April 5.—Magistrate Poitevin has decided to open fresh inquiries in connection with the Panama disclosures of M. Arton. The names of twelve prominent ex-members of the French Parliament are involved.

LONDON, April 5.—The action for libel brought by Mr. Joseph Pennell against the Saturday Review was commenced to-day in the Queens Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. The article complained of accused Mr. Pennell of issuing lithograph illustrations which were mere transfers and not drawn on stone. Whistler and other artists and experts were under examination.

LONDON, April 5.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question from Mr. William Field, Democratic Parnellite, member from the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin and President of the Irish Cattle Traders and Stock Owners' Association, &c., the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, said the Government did not propose legislation prohibiting gambling in the prices of grain.

LONDON, April 5.—Answering a question put by Mr. Charles E. Schwann, Advanced Liberal, Member for the North Division of Manchester, in the House of Commons today, Mr. George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, said that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela had not yet been renewed, but, he added, Her Majesty's Government was ready to take into friendly consideration any proposal from Venezuela to renew diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

EX-RECORDER CHASE SUED.

Alleged that He Paid Illegal Salaries and Overdrew His Account.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The County of Cook sued ex-Recorder Sam B. Chase in the Circuit Court to-day to recover $52,000 which, it is alleged, Chase owed the county when he went out of office last Fall.

The ex-Recorder's bondsmen are also sued. The county began three suits, the first against Chase and Dennis Hogan and Adam M. Schille for $20,000. This action is on Chase's bond. The next suit is against Chase and Conrad L. Niehoff and John G. Neumeister, on Chase's twenty-thousand-dollar bond as Register of Land Titles. The third suit is for $50,000 and is against Chase individually.

The suits are based on evidence gathered by a committee of the County Board which made an examination of the Recorder's office when Chase retired. It is alleged Chase paid to clerks in his office from $14,000 to $16,000 as extra salary in violation of the law. It is also charged Chase overdrew his personal account to the amount of $5,000.

Dry Goods League's Reception.

The opening reception of the Dry Goods League of America will be held Saturday on the twelfth floor of 491 and 493 Broadway from 11:30 A. M. until 2 P. M.

ANNUAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Large Gathering in Attendance on the Five Days' Session.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., April 5.—The annual Teachers' Institute of Westchester County, which is to last five days, commenced at Oakside school to-day under favorable auspices. At 4 o'clock 253 teachers had registered. Others are constantly arriving, and it is expected by to-morrow morning 300 will have reported.

The opening exercises took place at 2 o'clock and were brief. Conductor Stout addressed the teachers on the recent changes in school law and department regulations.

This evening there was a reception and entertainment, at which the following programme was presented: Piano duet, Misses Hood and Mabel Knapp; vocal solo, "Mariennalla," Miss Gertrude Moses; piano solo, "Scarf Dance," Percy Miller; recitation, "The Last Hymn," Cora Viola Roake; vocal solo, "'Tis All that I Can Say," Miss Mary Louise Townsend; violin solo, Major Kinsay of the Peekskill Military Academy; vocal solo, Miss Isadore Perry; selections by the Peekskill Mandolin Club.

The programme for to-morrow will be: Morning.—Opening Exercises. Primary, Curriculum, Miss Eggleston; intermediate, First work in grammar, Conductor Sanford; advanced, Correlation, Mr. Bardwell; primary, Method in teaching reading, Miss Eggleston; intermediate, Properties of number, Conductor Stout; advanced, The earth studies, Mr. Bardwell; primary, Nature study, Mr. Bardwell; intermediate, Mathematical geography, Conductor Stout; advanced, The infinitive, Conductor Sanford. Afternoon.—Opening Exercises. "How Gertrude Teaches Her Children," Miss Eggleston; schoolhouse hygiene, Superintendent Gorton of Yonkers.

To-morrow evening Dr. Henry R. Sanford will deliver an illustrated lecture on "A Midsummer Trip Through Mexico."

WEDDING RING GOT HIM OFF.

One Talesman Excused from Jury Service to Get Married.

A novel but very effective excuse was found by one of the talesmen summoned yesterday to make up the petit jury for the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Justice Giegerich was approached by a mild-looking young man wearing a new suit of clothes, who showed considerable embarrassment as he asked to be let off.

"What for?" asked the Court.

"Well, your Honor—er—I have an engagement to-day—an important engagement," said the young man.

"Jury duty is important, too."

"But this is very important."

"What is it? There's no secret about it, is there?"

"Oh, no, Sir. The fact is, I did want to get married if I could get off."

"Oh," said the Justice. "When do you expect to be married?"

"As soon as I can get away. They are waiting for me now."

"Have you any friends here to vouch for your statement?"

"No, your Honor; but I assure you it is true. I would gladly—"

Then he stopped suddenly, and pulling a ball of pink tissue paper from his pocket, unrolled it, and displayed a gold wedding-ring. "That's all the evidence I have with me," he said.

"That will do," said the Court, smiling. "You are excused." And as the young man hastened from the courtroom, the court officers held gates and doors open to clear the way for him.

ELECTION BY COLONIAL DAMES.

Surprise at an Opposition Ticket—The Regulars Won.

The Society of Colonial Dames of the State of New York held its annual meeting and election of officers at the residence of Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, 12 East Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. About as near an approach to internal friction as the dignified society has experienced since its organization developed over the election of officers.

A regular ticket had been prepared. Opposition was not dreamed of, and utter astonishment not unmixed with indignation prevailed when a second ticket was put in shortly before the members proceeded to balloting. Many of the women named on the opposition ticket had not heard of it, and promptly withdrew. The attempt of the opposition failed, and the regular nominees were given almost a unanimous vote.

Mrs. Howard Townsend was re-elected President and Mrs. William Rhinelander was re-elected First Vice President. Mrs. Benjamin S. Church was chosen Second Vice President in place of Mrs. Robert E. Livingston, who had resigned. On the Board of Managers to serve three years, Mrs. Charles B. Curtis, Mrs. Alfred Ely, Mrs. William Robison, and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald were elected to succeed Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, Mrs. Wilmot T. Cox, Miss Catherine E. Turnbull, and Mrs. Benjamin S. Church. The last three were among the incorporators of the society, and Mrs. Church was one of the charter members of the original society.

The deed placing the society in possession of Van Cortlandt Mansion, which is to be used as a Museum of Colonial History, was presented and accepted. It was signed by Mrs. Church as Secretary for the society, and for the city by the Park Commissioners. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Townsend for her energetic action in securing the passage of the bill by the Legislature.

SOCIETY NOTES.

A song recital was given in the Waldorf smaller ballroom by Miss Carlotta Desvignes yesterday afternoon. Miss Desvignes was assisted by Emilio de Gogorza, baritone, and Victor Harris, accompanist.

The fourth of W. H. Barber's series of Lenten music recitals was given in the drawing room of the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. Francis Fisher Powers, as soloist, was warmly greeted.

At the Professional Woman's League, 1,509 Broadway, yesterday was Literary Day, and a large number of the members who assembled listened to a paper on "The American Poets," which comprised Whittier, Field, and Wilcox. Mrs. Isabel Hodgson read the paper, and she was assisted by Miss L. Jocelyn and Mrs. Jocelyn Horne.

A unique afternoon entertainment was given by Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy in the Waldorf banquet room yesterday. The attraction was a varied and lively programme of negro folk songs and plantation stories, sung and told by Mrs. Murphy in a way that showed a sympathetic understanding of the negro race. The Ladies' String Quartet, comprising Helen M. Kirby, C. Belle Smith, Mary C. Rogers, and Agnes Mathilde Dressler, assisted in the programme.

An association of mothers, an outgrowth of the Mothers' Congress recently held at Washington, began its existence yesterday at a meeting in the Broadway Tabernacle. A committee of five women will propose a name at the next meeting. Mrs. Frances Schwedler Barnes acted as Chairman and made a short address. Short speeches were also made by Miss M. Coppernall, Dr. Julia Hill, the Countess di Brazza, Mrs. Rebecca Kahut, Mrs. Edward Hewitt, and Mrs. Weed of Brooklyn.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Morrill.

Charles Morrill, a well-known dealer in hardware specialties, and a manufacturer of saw sets, died at his residence, 24 West Eighty-third Street, yesterday, from general debility. He was born in Hanover, N. H., sixty-nine years ago, and came to this city when nineteen years of age. He entered the hardware business, and later became an architect. He attained success in this profession, but he abandoned architectural work to commence the manufacture of some hardware specialties he had invented, and soon he built up an extensive business. As a member of the Hardware Club of this city, he was a prominent and active worker in the interests of this branch of trade. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive him. He also leaves one brother, Thomas J. Morrill, a resident of this city. The funeral will be held at the residence at 11 A. M. Thursday. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Proudfit.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Proudfit, who will be buried in New Castle, Del., at noon today, was well known to Presbyterian congregations in this city. He was born in this city fifty-seven years ago. He was ordained in September, 1862, and immediately afterward was appointed Chaplain in the United States Army. He served in that capacity until 1865. Since the close of the war he had officiated as a minister in Clayton, N. J., Hackettstown, and Baltimore. Lafayette College bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1894, when he was called to Springfield, Ohio. Dr. Proudfit died in Springfield last Saturday. He leaves a wife and three children.

Eugene H. Lecour.

Eugene H. Lecour, who died last Saturday at his home, 346 West Twenty-second Street, was born in this city sixty years ago. His parents were prominent members of the French colony. Mr. Lecour lived in this city all his life. He engaged in various enterprises, but for the last seven years had been the cashier of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was a charter member of the Twenty-second Regiment, and was commissioned Lieutenant at the time of its organization. Funeral services will be held this morning in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue. Mr. Lecour leaves a wife and four children.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES B. CASTER, Democratic Clerk of Bordentown (N. J.) Township, died Sunday night of typhoid pneumonia, in Bordentown, N. J.

HENRY WHORWELL of Paterson, N. J., died on Saturday. He was the inventor of two spindles which caused a revolution in the manufacture of silk.

HENRY B. MITER, a prominent educator of Hutchison, Kan., and formerly professor in the Marietta (Ohio) College, died in that city, at the residence of his sister.

CHARLES DAVIS, President of the Southgate Woolen Mill Company of Worcester, Mass., died in St. Augustine, Fla., Sunday. He had been in the South all Winter for his health.

JOHN J. KENNEDY, aged forty-nine, formerly President of the Brandford Lock Works at Brandford, Conn., died suddenly of apoplexy at his residence, in New Haven, Sunday night.

JOHN NOBLIT, at one time a prominent business man of Philadelphia, died Sunday night at his home, in that city. He was for several years a Director of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

CHARLES LAWRENCE, who for many years commanded vessels plying between this city and Hartford, Conn., died in Middletown yesterday from pneumonia. He was ninety-three years old.

CHARLES P. SPANGLER, a member of the firm of E. P. Spangler & Brother, wholesale dealers in paper and envelopes, died yesterday at his home, in Merchantville, N. J. He was a prominent Republican.

SAMUEL G. CABELL, one of the old Mississippi steamboat Captains and a prominent figure on that river during war times, died in Washington yesterday, aged eighty-three years. Capt. Cabell was a warm personal friend of President Lincoln.

JOHN H. STARKINS, a veteran of the war, died Sunday night at the residence of Epinetus Smith, in Little Neck, L. I. He was fifty-six years of age, a member of Adam Wirt Post, G. A. R., of College Point, and well known in this vicinity. Last Summer he received a medal for bravery while in the civil war.

ORRINGTON LUNT, the founder of Evanston, Ill., died at his home in that city yesterday of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Lunt was one of the founders of Northwestern University, and held a high place in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He took a prominent part in the war, on the Union side.

HENRY OLIVER PORTER, twelve years old, son of Robert P. Porter, died yesterday at his home, 36 East Sixty-fifth Street, after an illness of three weeks. Inflammation of the brain was the cause, and the lad was forced to undergo four operations, bearing the pain with remarkable fortitude. He was named for his sponsor, Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburg.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE RUSSELL RICHARDSON, wife of Dr. John E. Richardson, died yesterday at her home, 127 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Richardson had been ill for about a month. She was thirty-nine years old, and for many years a member of Emanuel Baptist Church. Funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When the hair is thin and gray Parker's Hair Balsam renews the growth and color. Parker's Ginger Tonic the best cough cure.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

DIED.

ANDREAE.—On April 4, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Schroeder, 131 West 69th St., Gertrude M., beloved wife of Otto Andreae.

Funeral services at above address Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

DEVIN.—At Highland Falls, N. Y., on Saturday morning, the 3d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Devin, widow of the late Gen. Thomas C. Devin, Colonel of Third Cavalry, U. S. A.; mother of Mrs. Charles Braden, and grandniece of the late Sir Colin Campbell of Scotland.

Funeral services at the residence of Lieut. Charles Braden, U. S. A., Highland Falls, N. Y., at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Interment at West Point, N. Y.

EDWARDS.—On Monday, April 5, after a short illness, Hetty de Forest, daughter of Camilla Leonard and the late Walter Edwards.

Funeral services at her late residence, 108 East 38th St., on Wednesday, April 7, at 2 P. M.

EHRMANN.—Suddenly, on the 4th inst., at his residence, Julius Ehrmann, beloved husband of Matilda Ehrmann, aged 54 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 11 West 58th St. Kindly omit flowers.

San Francisco papers please copy.

The members of the Mount Sinai Hospital are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the late Julius Ehrmann, a Director of our institution, from the residence of the deceased, No. 11 West 58th St., on Tuesday, the 6th day of April, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. ISAAC WALLACH, President. ALBERT SICHEL, Secretary.

HALL.—In Providence, R. I., the 5th inst., Sarah M., widow of Peleg Hall.

HOE.—On April 4, 1897, at New Brunswick, N. J., Kate Seaman, wife of Frederic H. Hoe, and daughter of James J. and Ellen R. Seaman.

Funeral services at Christ Church, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., on arrival of the 9:10 train of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MONTROSS.—April 4, 1897, Ann Eliza, widow of William Montross, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 223 East 19th St., at 1:30 P. M., Tuesday, April 6. Interment private.

MORRILL.—Charles Morrill, in his 69th year.

Funeral Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, from 24 West 83d St.

NEWMAN.—On Monday, April 5, 1897, in the 97th year of her age, Maria Newman, widow of the late Henry and mother of Theodore A. and Lewis F. Newman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

The pious care be ours the dead to burn.—U. S. CREMATION CO. (LD.) 62 East Houston St., New York. Write for pamphlets.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
AGOLINI, Adele,	111 Sullivan St.	38	4
AARON, Abraham,	1,893 2d Av.	6	5
BEDE, Rosalie,	289 7th Av.	88	4
BROWN, John,	Infants' Hospital	2	2
BICK, Raydell,	336 E. 79th St.	84	4
BERNSTEIN, Philip,	12 Beekman St.	53	4
BANKS, David,	Potter Place	40	5
COHEN, William S.,	306 W. 121st St.	57	4
CALVENELLI, James,	65 W. End Av	75	3
CARROLL, Matthew,	500 W. 27th St.	1	3
CANDLER, Joseph R.,	209 E. 34th St.	22	4
CHAPMAN, Elizabeth,	63 Clinton Pl.	4	4
COHORNE, Catharine,	2,096 3d Av.	57	4
CAIRNES, John R.,	112 Bradhurst Av	46	5
COAKLEY, Daniel,	707 Lexington Av.	29	4
DOLAN, Rose,	187 W. Houston St.	3	3
DOUGHERTY, Thomas,	208 E. 44th.	41	4
DONDICAN, Kate,	1,475 Park Av.	30	4
DEJIANNO, Giuseppe,	85 Elizabeth St	38	4
EHRMANN, Julius,	11 W. 58th St.	54	4
ELLIS, Elisha B. P.,	64 W. 36th St.	10	5
EDWARDS, Hetty D.,	108 E. 38th St.	18	5
ENGLANDER, Fanny,	61 E. 100th St	55	3
FISHER, Joseph A.,	214 E. 21st St.	33	4
FLANNIGAN, Terrence,	534 W. 49th.	1	4
FITZGERALD, George,	16th St. and 9th Av.	77	2
FITZSIMMONS, Ellen,	41 Cannon St.	71	2
FLANNAGAN, Patrick,	Woodlawn	82	5
GENUNG, Harriet,	49 E. 52d St.	33	4
GRANT, Anna,	217 W. 128th St.	79	4
HOWARD, Nettie,	St. Vincent's Hosp.	57	1
HESS, Jeanette,	2 Willett St.	71	3
HOEPFNER, Rudolph,	244 E. 20th St.	50	3
HAUCK, Christina,	82 1st Av.	35	5
JOHNSON, George W.,	136 Cherry St.	2	4
KENNEDY, Bridget,	Woodlawn	50	3
KLEIN, Herman,	609 6th St.	60	4
KELLY, Bridget,	Berry Av. and 150th.	89	3
KEADY, Michael,	23 Scammel St.	58	3
KING, Agnes,	521 W. 48th St.	4	4
KEELY, Stephen,	140 E. 21st St.	35	4
KEATING, or CADEN, Jane,	242 E. 75th St.	60	2
KRAUSE, Anna E.,	100 E. 120th St	27	4
LEE, Emma,	2,182 Ryer Av.	68	4
LINK, Henry,	114 Essex St.	66	3
LECOUR, Eugene,	346 W. 22d St.	60	2
LATHAM, Angeline,	524 W. 45th St.	84	4
LEVEY, Louis,	82 Canal St.	66	6
McLAIN, Mary E.,	61 W. 15th St.	55	3
MORANGE, Hyman,	126 W. 122d St.	78	3
METZ, John,	Almshouse	59	3
MONTROSE, Ann E.,	223 E. 19th St.	84	4
MALONEY, William,	285 E. 69th St.	1	5
MADDIGAN, Catharine,	King's Bridge Road	81	4
MALLOY, Mary,	1,342 Columbus Av.	70	4
MOORE, Samuel,	130 Perry St.	72	5
NEMETZ, Lizzie V.,	439 E. 14th St.	29	3
NOLAN, Christopher,	331 E. 22d St.	22	3
O'ROURKE, Thomas,	447 W. 17th St.	34	3
O'CONNELL, Kate,	790 11th Av.	8	3
PURCELL, William,	Manhattan State Hospital	45	1
POTASS, Gitel,	237 2d St.	36	4
PADUSE, Francisco,	548 W. 33d St.	47	4
PIZZO, Isabella,	192 Spring St.	41	4
REYNOLDS, Margaret,	Manhattan State Hospital	38	3
RYAN, Timothy,	485 Columbus Av.	75	3
RATH, Henry,	106 Barclay St.	22	4
REINHEIMER, Emma,	630 E. 11th St.	1	4
REILLY, Patrick J.,	387 E. 59th St.	23	4
SLOAN, Mary,	453 W. 28th St.	19	3
SULZER, Dora,	Westchester Park	76	2
SWENSON, John P.,	Manhattan State Hospital	25	4
SANDER, Martha,	85 Delancey St.	34	5
SCHWENNINGER, Anthony,	425 W. 49th St.	62	2
SCHNEIDER, Mary C.,	309 W. 44th.	4	3
SCHAFER, Bernard,	863 Amsterdam Av.	48	2
SMITH, Mary,	531 W. 35th St.	43	2
SMITH, Augusta,	171 Avenue A.	24	5
SCHMALZER, Catharine,	233 E. 54th.	67	4
SCHOENEMAN, Sophie,	346 E. 44th.	67	4
SULLIVAN, John,	811 Greenwich St.	40	3
TIGHE, James,	9 Chatham Square	40	1
TOMLINSON, Susan E.,	Plaza Hotel	78	4
TALLON, Joseph,	131 E. 12th St.	39	3
TAUBIN, Jacob,	302 E. 74th St.	16	4
TERHUNE, Richard F.,	Riverside Hospital	53	4
TAYLOR, Patience,	243 W. 33d St.	39	3
WANDELL, Clara M.,	68 W. 99th St.	20	1
WEST, Annie,	Infants' Hospital	3	3
WILSON, Phoebe,	309 W. 68th St.	42	4
WELLHAUSEN, Henry,	274 W. 118th.	1	5
WILKINSON, Robert,	Bronxdale, N. Y. C.	63	4

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
*ARVINA, Lizzie,	Kings Co. Hospital	29	31
ARNSCHUTZ, Carl,	862 Park Av.	77	4
ANGRI, Maria G.,	2,837 Pacific St.	1	5
BUCH, Norman,	1,317 Bushwick Av.	5	4
BRETT, Patrick,	239 Gold St.	24	3
BROWN, Ramey,	182 Wyckoff St.	82	3
BROWN, E. R.,	140 Franklin Av.	59	4
BECK, Andrew J.,	448 Berry St.	34	2
BRAZZELL, Nellie,	85 Erasmus St.	33	3
BAUER, August,	St. Cath. Hospital	62	3
BOYLE, Patrick,	165 Ryerson St.	32	5
BAUSCHER, Martin,	Surf Av., C. I.	59	4
CAMMARANO, Marie,	562 P'dent St.	1	4
CASSIDY, E. A.,	St. Peter's Hospital	21	3
CARPENTER, T. D.,	22 Hanover Pl.	75	4
CONWAY, Mamie,	555 Marcy Av.	4	3
CAVANAGH, —,	332 Prospect Av.	4	4
CALVIN, Martha,	1,075 3d Av.	54	3
CLARK, James F., Jr.,	Hendrix St. and Vienna Av.	1	3
CLARK, Ellen,	146 Decatur St.	63	4
DRESE, Sophia,	263 Pearl St.	60	4
DAYTON, M. R.,	54 Berkeley Place	85	4
FITZSIMONS, Statia,	175 Columbia St.	18	4
FLYNN, Michael,	1,831 Dean St.	4	2
FREEL, John J.,	190 Hewes St.	28	4
GALLAGHER, Margaret,	B'klyn Hos.	60	4
GEARY, Garrett,	28 N. Elliot Place	1	4
HURCOMB, Julia,	179A 8th St.	1	4
HAGUE, Marie,	299 Atlantic Av.	71	4
HASSELBROCK, F.,	62 Franklin Av.	50	3
HANSEN, Lillia,	341 Furman St.	2	4
HARVEY, Catharine,	935 Pacific St.	65	4
JUGENBENER, Margaret,	228 St'hope	1	4
KIDD, Georgianna,	40 Howard Av.	29	3
KEIRS, Wm. C.,	130 Nassau Av.	5	2
KREBSBACK, Eva,	144 Frost St.	70	2
LYDEE, John F.,	62 Columbia St.	1	4
LUDLAM, Evelyn,	1,227 Douglas St.	4	4
LINGO, Rebecca F.,	2,104 Fulton St.	34	3
MUELLER, Peter,	231 Floyd St.	1	3
MOLITOR, Philippe,	170 Maujer St.	27	4
MUHL, Ella,	Kings Co. Almshouse	1	2
MILLER, Ethel,	79 Alabama Av.	1	3
MILLER, August,	1,428 Bergen St.	71	4
McCARREN, Catharine,	7 Hicks St.	1	4
McGLOIN, Francis,	213 Atlantic Av.	38	4
McKENNA, Hugh,	23 Sidney Place	23	4
NOTAROBERTO, Irene,	132 H'son Av	22	5
NUZZIE, Giuseppe,	2,353 Pacific St.	1	4
OTTATA, Peter,	225 N. 9th St.	1	4
POWER, Florence,	331 Hicks St.	2	3
PFIEL, Peter,	62 Morgan Av.	86	3
PICONE, Victor,	95 N. 6th St.	1	5
QUINN, Bridget,	173 Prospect St.	27	3
RAUTSCH, Ellen,	157 Bridge St.	33	3
RUCK, Marie,	164 14th St.	82	4
ROGERS, Marie L. B.,	297 Ryerson St.	15	4
SING, John,	1,231 St. Mark's Av.	1	4
SUTHERLAND, Mary P.,	461 Franklin Av.	75	2
STEINMANN, J. W.,	366 Railroad Av	54	3
STONE, Calvin C.,	Gravesend Av. and 86th St.	71	4
TERWILLIGER, S. E.,	29 Ainslie St.	3	4
WADDELL, Percy C.,	Home for Destitute Children	4	4
WALTERS, Pearl C.,	104 Somers St.	1	2
WEBB, Geo. A.,	90 Hinsdale St.	27	3
WHALEN, Patrick,	265 3d Av.	70	3
WILLIAMS, Walter,	118 Mid'ton St.	30	2

*Date of death in March.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
On Free View
9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
VALUABLE
MODERN PAINTINGS
and Sculpture,
Belonging to the estate of the late
GEORGE F. TYLER, Esq.,
PHILADELPHIA,
To be sold by order of executors on
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th,
at 8 o'clock.

The following Artists are among those represented by fine and important examples:

TROYON, COROT, DIAZ, ISABEY, ZAMACOIS, PASINI, DE DREUX, BOUGUEREAU, BERAUD, MERLE, CHAPLIN, POWERS, IVES.

Also on Free View,
TWO IMPORTANT PAINTINGS,
BY N. V. DIAZ,
ENTITLED
"SPRING" and "AUTUMN."
TO BE SOLD FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th, (at the conclusion of the sale of the Tyler Collection,) by order of the
Continental Trust Co., Trustees,

ALSO
ANCIENT AND MODERN
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS,
SUPERB LACQUERS, SWORDS AND SWORD GUARDS, IVORY AND WOOD NETSUKES, OLD BRONZES, SPECIMENS IN IRONWORK, OLD PORCELAINS, POTTERY, RARE OLD PRINTS, KAKEMONO, BROCADES ETC.
PROPERTY OF
MRS. T. M. YASUDA,
TOKIO,
To be sold without reserve on the
AFTERNOONS OF THURSDAY,
FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
April 8th, 9th, and 10th, at 2:30 o'clock.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer,
American Art Association, Managers,
6 EAST 23D ST., MADISON SQUARE.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St.,
BY ORDER OF THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York,
WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE
BY AUCTION
Friday, April 9, at 3 P. M.,
A CONSIGNMENT OF
Oriental Rugs
and Carpets,
including choice specimens of Bokhara, Shiraz, Iran, Kermen, Camel's Hair, and Silk Weaves, in desirable colors and sizes.
ALSO TWO OIL PAINTINGS.
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Chemical National Bank
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National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
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ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
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NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

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Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

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Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
subject to check or on certificate.

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ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

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Walter R. Gillette,	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,

William C. Whitney.

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company,

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 25, 1897.

In view of the appointment of a Receiver and the default admitted by the Company to be inevitable in payment of coupons due March 1st, 1897, on its Five Per Cent. Bonds, holders of ALL CLASSES OF BONDS of said Company are invited to deposit same with us, for mutual protection.

A suitable agreement looking to the reorganization of the property, if necessary, will be prepared and submitted to all depositors for approval. Pending a determination in this respect, we are prepared to advance $25 on each $1,000 5 per cent. bond deposited with us.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for bonds deposited, for which in due course a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange will be asked.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds
(DUE MAY 1ST, 1897.)

23 Wall Street,
New York, April 1, 1897.

We hereby give notice that we are prepared to purchase bonds of the above issue at 102 per cent. and interest, on delivery at our office.

The right is reserved to terminate this offer without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Wheeling and Lake Erie R'way
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1926.

In view of the default in payment of the coupon due 1st inst., we, as owners of and representing a large amount of the bonds, beg that other holders will communicate with us for the protection of all interested.

Already owners of over $1,000,000 bonds are co-operating with us.

Maitland, Coppell & Co.,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market feverish and weak.

Yesterday's stock market was narrow, but in one part of it there was excitement, and through much the greater part of it weakness. Quotations as a rule did not decline largely, but there was a sagging tendency, without show of resiliency. Conspicuous stocks seemed to go down of their own weight. Bear traders were more or less conspicuous, but transactions on the short side could hardly account fully for the distinctive weakness pervading the entire quotation list.

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Much of the day's tendency toward depression resulted from the announcement of the Supreme Court that the Joint Traffic Association's case could not be heard on appeal before next October. This was a surprise to Wall Street, where there was confidence that the case would get before the court for determination forthwith. Upon this expectancy some strong interests have been taking a firmer position in the market than they were willing to assume when the Trans-Missouri decision came with its thunderbolt out of the clear sky.

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As Wall Street construes this postponement to October, it is to be deplored. Wall Street sees in the new phase of the situation a continuance of depressing uncertainty through all the Summer months ahead, when, with scant traffic offering to the railroads of the country, there will be sharply increased temptations to rate cutting, which could hardly be apprehended were the restrictive influences of railway associations beyond the point of debate as to legal liabilities and penalties. Wall Street, to state the question frankly, is more surprised by the refusal of the court to give earlier consideration than next Fall to the Joint Traffic Association appeal than Wall Street will be if following this refusal there shall develop an active and aggressive war between some of the big railroad systems of the country.

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But even the vital question of whether railway associations are all to be tabooed and branded as lawbreakers was yesterday less a matter of Stock Exchange anxiety than attended on the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The business day was far advanced before the results of that meeting were made known. Meantime Wall Street was crowded with sensational rumors, some of them ridiculous, having to do with the present and future of the Jersey Central system. Predictions as to dividend action ranged from anticipations that the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. would be declared to suggestions that conservative members of the board were determined to vote that no dividend whatever could be paid.

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When finally official announcement notified Wall Street that the dividend had been cut down from 1¼ per cent. quarterly to 1 per cent. there was general astonishment. This reduction of one-quarter of 1 per cent. is equivalent to a retrenchment of a little over $50,000 compared with what would have been required for the quarter at the old rate. The questions involved in Jersey Central's financial affairs are hardly to be measured by figures like these. If necessity exists for any reduction, that necessity certainly, under all the circumstances, is urgent beyond a saving for three months of less than the interest the company fails to collect upon the $5,000,000 of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre unpaid coupons figuring in Jersey Central statements as an asset, and which have figured there as "income." The saving of $50,000 is barely one-half of 1 per cent. upon the combined floating debts of the Jersey Central and its Lehigh and Wilkesbarre auxiliary.

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Rumors current in Wall Street have it that the action of the Board of Directors will be reviewed in court. However this may be, the action of the Directors must, lacking proof to the contrary, be accepted as taken deliberately and carefully, with an understanding not only of what the company's current earnings are and what its direct and indirect obligations are, but taken as well with an appreciation of what are the requirements and the penalties of laws governing the corporations of the State of New Jersey. If the matter is to be taken into court, it is better that the issues shall be tried there rather than that professional Wall Street in its hodge-podge way shall endeavor to make a partisan and speculation sensation out of it. Wall Street rumors may help bear sentiment temporarily, perhaps, but the Jersey Central episode is of importance so far beyond what the immediate ups and downs of stock market quotations are that it deserves and demands consideration quite apart from the mere betting games of the Stock Exchange.

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The prime and essential question involved is the question of whether or not public confidence in corporation management is worthy of maintenance.

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No official statement of any kind whatever was issued by the Board of Directors, nor in any official quarter could any such statement be obtained.

The most that could be learned was this, spoken to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES by President Maxwell:

"There is nothing to be said except that in the judgment of the Directors the situation warranted a 1 per cent. quarterly dividend."

It is unfortunate that "in the judgment of the Directors" mystery must be continued—unfortunate that the security holders of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are not permitted to know what their property's status is, what its earnings are, what its expenses are, what its profits or its losses may be. There is talk of improvement in the coal trade. Candid men in the coal trade say there is no improvement.

⁂

In volume of transactions Jersey Central stock was yesterday far in excess of anything else traded in; between 25,000 and 30,000 shares were quoted, nearly three times as much as the day's total in Sugar Trust, the ordinary leader in activity. Opening around 78, a point lower than it closed on Saturday, it fell to within a fraction of 76, from which it rose subsequently to 80⅜ on a harum-scarum covering for the short account; but the high point was maintained only briefly. Transactions seeming to represent the liquidation of long stock took the figures down again to within a trifling fraction of 77. The stock closed heavy, with long stock apparently offering, and with the short interest much diminished.

⁂

Government bonds were steady, except the 4s, 1925, which closed ⅛ lower. There were sales of $3,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112⅝@112⅝.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Canadian Pacific	1	Erie 1st pf.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	¾	Minn. & St. L.	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	½	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞
American Tobacco	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Ann Arbor pf.	¾	N. J. Central	1¾
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅞
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1¼	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	¾	St. P. & Omaha	⅞
Chi. & Northwest	1	Southern Ry. pf.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	P. & R. 1st pf., inc.	3
Brook. El. 1st	1¼	St. P. 1st, S. W.	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Dul., S. S. & A. 1st	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $68,076,252; balances, $4,675,324; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $614,330.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1¼ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates unchanged at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85½@$4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87@$4.87⅛ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.84⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c premium. Boston—Par@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—Par to 25c premium.

⁂

Money market conditions yesterday showed no change from those prevailing throughout last week. There is a fair demand in the call department, due to the activity in the stock market. Time money is without feature, being in very small demand. Commercial paper brokers report a gradual improvement in their department, an increase in the number of good indorsements, and a steady heavy demand for all classes of paper.

PROSPECTS IN THE WEST.

Mr. John H. Davis of the Stock Exchange, who has just returned from a business trip to the Northwest, talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding business conditions in that section of the country. Mr. Davis said:

"Beyond any doubt, business through the West is showing improvement. Both in sentiment and in actual business, there is an appreciable change for the better.

"In Chicago, particularly, there is a much better feeling in business circles. People out there for some time have felt hopeless regarding the future of business, and the conditions of trade have given good reasons for such despondency. Now, however, I notice a change. Business has picked up some, and prospects are decidedly better than for a long while. Merchants are expressing considerable confidence, now that there have been some signs of betterment. One particularly good feature is the improvement in real estate. There has been a sharp recovery in prices from the recent depression.

"In St. Paul and Minneapolis similar conditions prevail. There, there is a general belief that the turn has come in the mercantile situation and that there will be plenty of improvement in the future. The recent bank scare is entirely over, and the sound financial institutions now have more money than they have use for. Crop prospects seem excellent. The heavy snows of the Winter, while they have retarded business for the time being and have had a depressing effect upon railroad earnings, will, of course, make abundant crops next year. The movement may be somewhat later than usual, but it is, nevertheless, expected to be large and productive of much to the farmer.

"Taken altogether, conditions in the West are satisfactory. Of course there has been as yet but little improvement, but at the same time the better prospects and the generally favorable sentiment promise much. I think, in the prosperity which, in future years will surely come to the United States, the West and Northwest will participate to no small degree."

AS TO MR. SAGE'S REMARKS.

Mr. I. N. Solis of Dick Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, yesterday made some interesting comments on the stock market situation. Mr. Solis to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES said:

"Here in Philadelphia we are having an utterly stagnant market. So far as the public is concerned, there is hardly anything being done. The traders are making whatever activity there is. It is a natural market, however. People who have stocks are not showing any disposition to sell them, nor are they taking on new lines. When the upward turn does come, I think the advance will be a quick one.

"I notice that Mr. Russell Sage has lately been making some very conservative remarks regarding the proper financial management of corporations and the payment of unearned dividends. Mr. Sage's conservatism is somewhat late, for both of his particular stocks are much lower in price than when there was no such talk on his part. Remarks like those lately attributed to the New York financier would have been more welcome to Manhattan and Western Union stockholders when those stocks were selling very much higher.

"Now Manhattan and Western Union are much too cheap, even as 4 per cent. stocks, if we are to have improvement in business conditions. Manhattan, in 1893, when paying 6 per cent., sold at 178. It sold at 150 when paying 4 per cent. scrip. Under present conditions—the lack of sufficient passenger railway service in New York—Metropolitan Traction stock is certainly dear at 75 if Manhattan is not worth par.

"However, Mr. Sage's remarks on paying unearned dividends are full of sound common sense from a business point of view. Honest management in corporations is something much to be desired. Too much cannot be said in favor of that position. But, regarding Mr. Sage's recently outspoken sentiments, there is apt to be a suspicion that insiders are now disposed to buy back their old stocks, which were sold when they alone knew that the then prevailing prices were unwarranted."

A PLAIN STATEMENT DUE.

The following is from yesterday's New York Evening Post:

The New Jersey Central has had in one respect an utterly anomalous history. A company which is bankrupt and in receivers' hands at the close of 1887, which presently pays 3 per cent. dividends in 1889, 5 per cent. in 1890, and 7 in 1892, is at least a singular exception in reorganization finance. The reorganization plan of 1887, it will be recalled, undertook to fund into a 5 per cent. "blanket" mortgage the debt then in existence at the rate of 6 and 7—a project whose general ends were not unlike those of the pending Lake Shore bond conversions, though reached by very different methods. The bond-conversion plan succeeded, and the deficit of $397,682 reported for 1886 was canceled. But the sudden upward leap not only in net earnings but in surplus after payment of a heavily increased dividend has always since remained a mystery. Certainly nothing of the kind has taken place in properties competing with the New Jersey Central. During the same period, the Lackawanna has reduced its dividend from 8 per cent., while the Reading fell into complete insolvency. The common explanation has been that the New Jersey Central's debt had been so managed as to escape liabilities which could hardly fail to come in cumulative form upon the future. Something like this is recognized to-day by the action of the Directors, who have now cut down their dividend from the annual rate of 5 per cent. to 4. This action, too, is taken in spite of actual increase of from $300,000 to $400,000 in the net earnings reported during 1896. It would not be easy at the moment, with the meagre details of the actual liabilities, to say exactly where the pressure for the change has come, and what will be the net result. The company's annual meeting is due at the opening of next month. Its Directors will act wisely if they make at that time a plain and unequivocal statement of the situation.

HOLDING UP COAL PRICES.

It is freely stated in local coal trade circles that various cuts are being made in the circular price of coal. According to people who are in a position to know, only one small inconvenience is to be met with in getting coal below the regular price—it is necessary to make the contract with Philadelphia.

It is intimated that in that city several lots of coal have been sold as much as 25 cents lower than the circular price. A fifteen-cent cut seems to have become a regular thing.

In New York, however, the established figure is said to be assiduously held up—unless a contract is taken dated Philadelphia.

WHY THERE IS NO SPECULATION.

Says the Boston Commercial Bulletin:

"A great deal is heard nowadays about the decadence of speculation. The Stock Exchange notes and regrets it and is seeking to apply the remedy. It believes the bucket shops responsible, and therefore it contemplates a discontinuance of the ticker service. There is no question about the decadence of speculation, but are the bucket shops the primary and only cause? We think not.

"The public is not and has not been for several years a factor in the market, and, in our judgment, the absence of the public is due more to methods within than without the New York Stock Exchange. Too many restrictions have been thrown about trading in stocks, and, compared with the progress made in the methods of doing business in other lines, those on the Stock Exchange have practically remained at a standstill.

"Furthermore, (and here is where the shoe pinches,) the stock market for the past four years has been absolutely in the control of shrewd, rich, and unscrupulous speculators. These men have worked the market just opposite to what outsiders would think must be the outcome of events and current factors. They have fed off the public until the latter became disgusted and retired, and they have been feeding off each other now for some time past."

THAT SPIRITS COMBINE.

A Chicago man now in New York, who in his city is looked upon as an authority, is inclined to talk somewhat sarcastically regarding the much-rumored whisky trade agreement. This gentleman says:

"Out in Peoria and throughout that section no one believes that there is going to be any real agreement between the various distilling concerns and the American Spirits Company. I have personally investigated the matter, and I do not see how the consolidation scheme can be brought about. There may be a lot of such talk in New York, and it may gain credence, but, in my opinion, there will be no distillers' agreement—not this year, at least."

CHICAGO'S FINANCIAL STATUS.

From the financial circular of King, Alward & Co. of Chicago comes the following:

"In comparing the combined statements of National and State banks of Chicago the following is noted: The present capital stock of the forty-five incorporated banking concerns in this city is $33,074,600, a decrease of $399,900 against previous statement, and a decrease of $1,299,900 against a year ago. The surplus is $19,038,947, a decrease of $1,000,760 since the previous statement, and a decrease of $1,020,914 for the year. Total deposits show an increase of $14,199,534 since the previous statement, and an increase of $9,332,838 for the year, the present total being $201,146,814. Individual deposits increased $4,523,386 between the last two statements, and $1,916,167 for the year, the present total being $113,171,337. Bank deposits show an increase of $13,248,417 between the last two statements, and of $18,824,304 for the year, the present total being $76,007,981. Loans decreased $1,094,720 against the previous statement, and there is a decrease of $21,396,912 for the year, the present total being $131,550,529. Cash on hand amounts to $59,303,389, an increase of $2,370,672, against the previous statement, and of $13,930,469 for the year. Sight exchange increased $7,111,530 since the previous statement, and $4,846,172 for the year. The combined working capital of Chicago banks is $52,113,547. This showing is indeed very creditable to the financial interests of this city."

TO SECURE EXPORT TRADE.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of April 3 contains an interview with a "prominent business man from New York," in which there is told of a project on foot to secure for New York advantages which will give the metropolis control of all export trade. The Telegraph's interview says:

"New York is interested in the South. When I say New York, I mean its business men, those who represent its commercial, manufacturing, and banking interests. They regard the South as the most promising field for investment and as a section with which it is desirable to secure closer relations. You would be surprised if you knew what a thorough and accurate knowledge of the South and its resources has been secured by New York business men. As a result of this information, money from the great metropolis is bound to seek investment in this section. One fact that should be borne in mind by the Southern people is that New York is the great financial and commercial centre, and it always will be. A movement is under way now that promises to give New York facilities as a great shipping centre that will enlarge her capacity for trade beyond that of any port in the world.

"New York has had, through discrimination, some of her trade diverted temporarily, but that will be brought back by the project I have alluded to, which is a gigantic system of wharves and docks that will accommodate the shipping of the world, and enable exporters to handle products for export trade direct from the cars to the vessels. It is proposed to build a sea wall from the National docks, near Liberty Island, to Robbin's Reef, and to build wharves for the transatlantic liners, and to fill in the flats back of the wharves for a mammoth union freight yard and terminal station for all the railroads having a terminal at Jersey City. With such shipping facilities will come reduced wharf rent and a reduction in other ways that will give New York an advantage over any other port in America. You know that our harbor is the finest in the world. There is room in the upper and lower bays to float the navies of the world.

"The water front that will be improved and utilized is over three miles long. Just think of it—a system of wharves three miles in length, with the most improved arrangements for handling freight economically, and back of them is a vast freight terminal capable of containing thousands of cars.

"The railroads that will be able to utilize this terminal and dock system are the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, Philadelphia and Reading, Erie, New York, Susquehanna and Western, West Shore, Ontario and Western, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The Morris and Essex Canal, which taps the coal fields of Pennsylvania, also terminates near the proposed docks.

"We intend to make a bid for Southern trade, and we propose to cultivate those relations with the South that will bring it to us. In the era of development that is setting in in the South, New York desires to secure an interest. All we ask of the Southern people is a fair consideration of our claims to recognition at their hands. It will be no fault of ours if we are not bound to you by closer ties in the future."

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ⅞, to 49½, and Erie first preferred, ¾, to 30½. Declined—New York Central, ⅞, to 102¼; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 94½; Erie, ¼, to 13¼; Reading, ⅛, to 10⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅞. St. Paul sold at 75, Pennsylvania at 53⅝, and Louisville at 47. British consols advanced 3-16, to 112, for money, and 112⅛ for the account.

The Bank of England gained on balance £20,000. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 65c, and exchange on London at 25f 14c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In the outside security market yesterday, interest centred in Standard Oil stock, which advanced 6 points during the day. The strength was attributable to rumors that the stock would be doubled and that the earnings of the company were amply large enough to allow the payment of large dividends even after the new issue of stock.

New Orleans Traction common and preferred stocks are being liberally offered at prices lower than those issues ever touched before.

The trading in gas stocks has come to a halt. In fact, ever since the Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri case, the public have gradually withdrawn their interest in outside securities. Quotations, in many cases, are merely nominal.

Traction Quotations.	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Av.	195	203
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	181	183
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	½	1½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	101	104
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	72	74
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	310	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	65	68
Kings County Traction	38	40
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	110	135
Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	195	200
Third Avenue R. R.	158	160
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	67	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	97½	99½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	64	68
Union Ferry stock	62	63
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92	93½
Indianapolis Gas stock	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Illuminating Gas.		
Columbus Gas	72	74
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	16	15
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	71	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	205	209
Grand Rapids Gas stock	61	63
Mutual Gas Co. of New York	235	245
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	53	54
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	89	91
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	106	107
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	98½	99½
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	81
Standard Gas, New York	86½	88
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	111	113
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	66	68
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	29	32
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	17	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	15	17
New York Biscuit Company 6s	103	105
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	7
Pennsylvania Coal	325	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	275	276
Trenton Pottery	8	11
Trenton Pottery pf.	40	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	155	157
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	62	68
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	48	49
New York & New Jersey Tel.	130	133
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15½	17
Trow Directory pf.	32	35

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61¾@62⅜. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48⅛@49½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 401,030.81 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28⅜d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,134,604
Exports in the same period	1,073,156
Net imports	$61,448
Net imports, 1896	3,862,869
Net exports, 1895	16,867,436
Net exports, 1894	5,218,407
Net exports, 1893	31,957,780

⁂

On the Stock Exchange, 200 shares of Standard Consolidated sold at 1.65. On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 Alice sold at .50, 500 Alamo at .05, 1,000 Brunswick at .07, 100 Pharmacist at .14, and 100 Standard at 1.65.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	315	Lincoln National	750
Am. Exchange	173	Manhattan	220
Broadway	230	Market & Fulton	200
Butch. & Drovers'	125	Mechanics'	185
Central National	160	Mercantile	160
Chase National	400	Merchants'	140
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex.	110
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	425
City	500	Nassau	156
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Columbia	170	New Amsterdam	190
Commerce	206	New York	230
Continental	130	New York County	700
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
East River	135	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	3000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Peoples'	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	104
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	169
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	88
Hanover	320	State of New York	114
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	95
Imp. & Traders'	525	United States Nat.	175
Irving	140	West Side	275
Leather Manuf'rs	180	Western National	114

There were sales of 10 shares of Commerce at 206, 10 Shoe and Leather at 90, and 6 Fourth National at 178½.

STOCK EXCHANGE TICKET.

The Regular Nominations for the Election on May 18.

The regular ticket for the Stock Exchange election, May 18, is as follows:

President—Francis L. Eames; Vice President—R. H. Thomas; Secretary—George W. Ely; Treasurer—F. W. Gilley; Chairman—William McClure; Governors, Class 4, (to serve four years)—W. W. Heaton, F. L. Henry, C. H. Huestis, T. L. Manson, Jr., R. H. Thomas, A. B. Lounsbery, John H. Prall, J. D. Probst, W. P. Smith, and J. T. Atterbury; Governor, Class 1, (to serve one year, vacancy caused by resignation of W. B. Sancton)—H. G. S. Noble; Trustee of Gratuity Fund, (to serve five years)—William E. Strong; Nominating Committee for 1898—George B. Post, Jr., Harris K. Smith, Walter C. Taylor, Walter Watson, Jr., and George M. Whitehouse.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Stock Exchange sheet was nearly a blank to-day, so little business was there done. The whole list was dull, and the sales much restricted. There was not a full point gained or lost on anything. The Clearing House settlement prices:

American Strawboard	25
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co.	10⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	33
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	33⅝
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	50
Chicago City Railway	225
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	144
Lake Street Elevated	14¼
International Packing Co.	23½
International Packing Co. pf.	45
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	9½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	35
New York Biscuit Co.	45
N. Ch. R. R. ex div.	219½
Street's West. Stable Car Line	15
West Chicago Street Railroad	103⅛
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	11⅞

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,389,339
Gold reserve	151,782,085
Net silver	19,581,827
United States notes in the Treasury	26,574,647
Treasury notes of 1890	25,851,878
Total receipts this day	1,522,909
Total receipts this month	7,287,517
Total expenditures this day	1,499,000
Total expenditures this month	4,563,000
Deposits in National banks	16,723,234
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	190,020
Government receipts from internal revenue	805,074
Customs	632,169
Miscellaneous	35,665

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First and Second Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Stock of the
BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Second Income Mortgage Bonds of the
UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of the
SEASIDE & BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee have completed a plan and agreement of reorganization, copies of which may be obtained from the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

The mortgages are to be foreclosed and the properties purchased by the Committee, who will cause a new Company to be organized to acquire the property and franchises of the old Companies.

The new Company will issue the following:

NEW SECURITIES.

$16,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds,
bearing interest at 4 per cent. until the year 1905 and 5 per cent. thereafter; principal and interest payable in 1950 in United States gold coin of present standard; interest payable in New York City semi-annually. Mortgage to cover all the property and franchises of the new Company, including after-acquired property.
$5,000,000 Preferred Stock, five per cent. non-cumulative.
$13,000,000 Common Stock.

Assenting security holders will be entitled to cash and new securities as follows:

Brooklyn First Mortgage Bonds and Union First Mortgage Bonds, } for each bond:
$20 in cash for each coupon maturing and AFTER APRIL 1, 1897, pending reorganization.
$1,000 new First Mortgage Bond.
$200 new Common Stock.

Seaside First Mortgage Bonds, contributing to the Committee $100 cash per bond, for each bond:
$20 in cash for each coupon maturing pending reorganization.
$1,000 new First Mortgage Bond.
Also $100 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Brooklyn second mortgage bonds, contributing to the Committee $200 cash per bond, for each bond:
$14 in cash for each coupon maturing pending reorganization.
$700 in new first mortgage bonds.
$300 new preferred stock.
Also $200 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Union second mortgage income bonds, contributing to the Committee $100 cash per bond, for each bond:
$500 in new preferred stock.
$500 in new common stock.
Also $100 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

Brooklyn stock, contributing to the Committee $10 cash per share of old stock:
$75 in new common stock for each share of old stock.
$10 new preferred stock for such cash contribution.

$20 IN CASH WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER APRIL 1, 1897, ON EACH BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BOND AND ON EACH UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BOND DEPOSITED.

Cash contributions are to be payable as called by the Committee. New securities to be delivered when reorganization is completed.

The holders of outstanding first and second mortgage bonds and stock of the Companies are requested to deposit their holdings with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, under the agreement lodged with that Company, subject to the order of the undersigned as a Reorganization Committee. Negotiable receipts will be issued for deposited securities. When, in the judgment of the Committee, a sufficient amount of bonds shall have been so deposited, the plan will be declared effective.

The new securities not required for the purpose of the reorganization are to be held for future requirements under conditions and restrictions referred to in the agreement.

New York, March 25, 1897.

F. P. Olcott, Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn,
} Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y,
54 Wall St., N. Y.

We Own and Offer

N. Y., New Haven & Hart. Convert. Deb.
N. Y., New Haven & Hart. 50-Year Deb. 4's
New York & Harlem Cons. Mtge. 7's,
New York & Northern 1st Mtge. Gold 5's
Del., Lack. & Western 1st Mtge. 7%,
Morris & Essex Cons. Guaranteed 7s,
Del. & Hudson, Penn. Div., 1st Mtge. 7's
Balt. & Potomac 1st Mtge. Gold 6s,
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st Mtge. Gold 6s,
Chic., St. L. & New Or. Con. Guar. Gold 5s,
Chic., Burlington & Quincy 1st Mtge. 7s,
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st Mtge. 7s,
Richmond & Danville Consol. Gold 6's,
Indianapolis & St. Louis 1st Mtge. 7's,
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Terminal Gold 5's,
Ch., M. & St. P. (Ch. & Pac. W. Div.) Gold 5's,
Ch., M. & St. P. (D. & Gt. S. Div.) Gold 5's,
Ch., M. & St. P. (Hast. & Dak. Div.) 1st 7's,
Hannibal & St. Jos. Consol. 1st Mtge. 6s,
Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Val. 1st Guar. 6's,
Rome, Water. & Ogdens. 1st Consol. 5's,
AND
Other High Grade Investment Bonds.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.,
9 PINE ST.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2, 1896.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMmissioners, under the C. I. St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account, of November 1, 1896, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 197, 860, 166, 1,078, 126, 878, 29, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1897, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Sinking Fund Notice.
Sunday Creek Coal Company.
First 6% Sinking Fund Mortgage.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made to it by the above Company, dated November 1st, 1892, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest. The total offer not to consume more than the amount of Seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one 22-100 dollars, ($7,351.22.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 8th day of April, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, March 16, 1897.

To the Holders of
Union Pacific Railway Company
Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes
Secured by indenture of September 4, 1891.

At the request of holders of large amounts of the above described notes we have been engaged for some time past in preparing a plan by which the desire of certain noteholders for immediate cash payment shall be met, and at the same time the remaining noteholders and other parties (in consideration of an allowance of preferred stock of the reorganized Union Pacific Railway Company, as hereinafter mentioned) shall arrange to take over the collateral which is pledged for their present debt, and to liquidate the same within a definite period, in such manner as shall avoid any unnecessary disintegration of the Union Pacific system.

In furtherance of these purposes and after long negotiations, and with the co-operation of the Committee, consisting of Messrs. Moore, Alexander, and Atkins, an agreement has been reached with the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee providing that the present notes shall be deposited with us, the depositor receiving a new Certificate of $1,000 for each $1,000 note so deposited. These new Certificates will be limited in amount to $8,488,000, being the same as the amount of notes now outstanding. The deposited notes will be used by us for the purpose of foreclosing the present trust and of purchasing the collateral held thereunder, so far as deemed advisable. The securities so acquired are to be administered and gradually liquidated by us (substantially in the same way we are now doing) for the purpose of redeeming the new Certificates after paying interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from February 1, 1897.

In consideration of the terms of this agreement and of the opportunity thereby afforded to the Union Pacific Committee to acquire all or any of the properties held by us for these new certificates, that Committee agrees that the reorganized Union Pacific Company shall pay to each Certificate holder 15 per cent. par value in its new preferred stock when issued. If by February 1, 1902, there shall not have been realized a sum in cash (in addition to said preferred stock) equal to the par of the new certificates with interest accrued to that date, then all the securities shall be sold, and the proceeds, to the necessary extent, shall be applied toward such payment; or, if insufficient, then, **first**, to pay all interest, and, **secondly**, to make a ratable distribution on account of principal. The Union Pacific Reorganization Committee assumes no responsibility for the result of any such liquidation.

Arrangements have also been made with a syndicate to underwrite the financial requirements of the plan, and to purchase any notes which the holders may desire to sell rather than to deposit thereunder.

Copies of the agreement with the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee may be obtained at our office, and all noteholders are invited to examine same. Those desiring to avail of the arrangement therein set forth are hereby notified to deposit their notes with us, obtaining suitable receipts therefor.

Holders who prefer to sell their notes to the Syndicate at par and interest are informed that they may do so at our office.

The right is reserved to terminate either or both of these offers at any time.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1897.

The undersigned Committee, under the Trust Indenture of September 4, 1891, between the Union Pacific Railway Company and Drexel, Morgan & Co., recommend all noteholders to deposit under the above-mentioned plan, as they believe its consummation will be for the best interest of all parties to their trust.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
JOHN A. STEWART,
EDWD. KING,
A. E. ORR,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
} Committee.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1897.

The undersigned Committee, under agreement of December 14, 1896, hereby signifies its entire approval of the above-described arrangement as being for the best interests of the noteholders.

All noteholders who have deposited their notes with the Mercantile Trust Company, or with the American Loan and Trust Company, are advised to surrender such receipts to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., and to obtain receipts under the new arrangement. Unless so surrendered they cannot participate in said arrangement.

Holders of existing receipts who do not desire to pursue this course will please present their receipts to the Trust Company which issued same and withdraw their notes.

Further action by this Committee is hereby abandoned.

JOHN G. MOORE,
EDWIN F. ATKINS,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
} Committee.

By ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1897.

THIS Company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Company and Kuhn, Loeb & Company to extend the First and Second Mortgage Bonds issued by the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad Company, maturing May 1st next, the principal to be payable in fifty years from that date, and interest on the extended First Mortgage Bonds August and February 1st, and on the extended Second Mortgage Bonds May 1st and November 1st in each year; both principal and interest to be payable in U. S. Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The interest on the extended 1st Mtge. bonds will be at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, and on the extended 2nd Mtge. bonds at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The Company reserves the right to pay off at any time either or both issues of extended bonds at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, upon giving six months' notice of its intention so to do.

The right to extend, as above, has been reserved to such of the present holders as may desire to avail of it, upon the terms and conditions set forth by the Bankers in the subjoined notice.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.
BY A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1897.

REFERRING to the above notice, holders of the above-named bonds desiring to extend them will have the privilege so to do until April 15th, upon the payment of 1 per cent. of the amount of their bonds, provided they shall notify us prior to that time of their wish to extend, and shall state the amount and the numbers of their bonds.

On and after April 20th, The Mercantile Trust Company will be prepared to receive the bonds upon our order and to place the new forms of extension and coupon sheets on them.

We are now prepared to purchase at par and accrued interest the bonds of any holders who may desire to sell rather than to extend.

Vermilye & Co. Nassau & Pine Sts.
Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Nos. 27-29 Pine St.

OFFICE OF THE
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1897.

HOLDERS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cairo, Arkansas & Texas Railroad Company, maturing June 1st next, are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds, together with the coupons thereon maturing June 1, 1897, will be paid on that date upon presentation of the said bonds and coupons at the offices of The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.
BY A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

NOTICE.

Having been unable to hold the general meeting on the 9th of March through lack of a quorum, the Local Board, in compliance with the provisions of Article 67 of the By-laws, have appointed TUESDAY, MAY 4TH next for this purpose, with the following order of the day:

The meeting has for object:

1st. Reading of the report of the cashier of the bank and examination and approval of the accounts referring to the operations of the business of the year ending December 31st, 1896.

2d. Distribution of the profits.

3d. Nomination of five Directors proprietary, three of the Local Board, and two of the New York Board, to replace the five Directors of one and the other board of the Section 3d of the drawing made by the general meeting on the 8th of March, 1892, according to the provisions of Articles 139 to 142 of the By-laws.

4th. Nomination of two Directors supplemental, one of the Local Board, and the other for the New York Board, to replace those of the 3d Section of the drawing celebrated at the general meeting of March 8th, 1892.

5th. Nomination of two Inspectors of proprietary votes and two supplemental, to replace those named at the general meeting of the 10th of March, 1896.

6th. Nomination of two Commissioners or Accountants proprietary, and two supplemental, for the exercise of the present year's business.

7th. To determine the compensation of the Commissioners now in office.

8th. To approve the plan of conversion of the shares of the bank, proposed by the full board, authorizing it to carry it into effect.

Notice is hereby given that in order to take part in the meeting, the shareholders should deposit their shares in this city at the bank on the 3d day of May, up to 12 o'clock; in New York at the office of the agents, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, and in London, at the office of the agents, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., 60 Old Broad Street, up to the day and hour which the agencies shall designate.

The President, J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

Mexico, March 16, 1897.

"FINANCIAL."

THE McKINLEY BOOM

We feel so confident that good railroad stocks and bonds are now a good purchase under the McKinley new tariff act and the improved conditions that we are willing to buy and carry for our clients good railroad stocks and bonds on thin margins, the margins to be in the stocks that will please a happy bull.

We bought Chicago Gas at 76½ on March 29, on our discretion. Write for our interesting Daily Market Letter; gives our views in full, which will help you make money even in Wall Street. We give our good advice freely, (no charge,) after 23 years' experience.

Do not hesitate to write us for our sage opinion in the three markets—Stocks, Grain, and Cotton. Highest references.

PFLUGER, YOUNG & PFLUGER,

45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of

STOCKS and BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of John Delahunty, referee.)

$5,000 Brooklyn & Brighton Beach R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1927, Mch., 1896, coupons on.

(By order of administrators.)

44 shs. Bank of America.

30 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

5 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.

10 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.

100 shs. Natl. Broadway Bank.

150 shs. Nassau Electric Railway Co. (Hypd.)

200 shs. Bay Ridge Park Impt. Co. (Hypd.)

10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.

5 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.

25 shs. New York Filter Manfg. Co.

1 sh. Bank of America.

9,068 85-100 shs. The New York Steam Company.

$1,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way Co. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1939, (indorsed.)

10 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.

17 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.

12 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.

40 shs. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Prefd.

30 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Prefd.

4 shs. American Grocery Co. 1st Prefd.

75 shs. Lancaster Land Co. of Lincoln, Neb., (Hypd.)

$14,100 Bavarian Star Brewing Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1909, Augst., 1895, coupons on.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, AT 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(Executor's sale.)

10 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

42 shares American Food Co., $50 each, (hypothecated.)

$5,000 Canandaigua, N. Y., Electric Light & Railway Co. 1st Mortgage 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, due 1916, (hypothecated.)

Note of the Somerset and Johnsonburg Manufacturing Co., dated March 16, 1896, due July 16, 1896, for $2,000.

$2,500 International Compress Co. of Brownwood and Smithville, Texas, 1st Mortgage 8 p. c. Gold Bonds.

$25,000 4 p. c. Gold Bonds of the Republic of San Domingo, being 50 bonds of $500 each of the issue called French-American Reclamation Consols, with coupons due Sept. 1, 1896, and March 1, 1897, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated.) (The past due coupons are not in default, but were not collected because of special instructions from owners of bonds.)

Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and also for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Stockholders to the perfecting and taking by this Company of leases of the railroads of the Swan Creek Railway Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railway Company, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897, (being the fifth day of the month,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls for election of Directors will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 6th day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

New York Life Insurance Company,

346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An election for six Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, 14th of April, 1897, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Office of the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company,

March 27th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and for Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company, No. 120 Broadway, Room 6, New York City, on MONDAY, April 12th, 1897. The polls will remain open from 11 A. M. until 12 noon.

DUNCAN B. CANNON, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ELMIRA AND LAKE ONTARIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its office, Room 15, No. 20 Whitehall Street, New York City, on THURSDAY, May 6, 1897, at 12 M., at which an election will be held for nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election. STEPHEN W. WHITE, Secretary.

The Oriental Bank,

New York, April 1, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 12, 1897. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from April 3 until April 12, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The H. B. Claflin Company,

Corner Church and Worth Sts., N. Y., April 6, 1897.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock will be paid April 15. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. April 7, and reopen at 10 A. M. April 16. The quarterly interest on the preferred stocks will be paid May 1. D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 16, 1897.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after April 15th. The transfer books will be closed from April 1st to April 15th, inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, March 31, 1897.

The 129th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an extra one of ONE PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN R. R. CO.,

74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, March 16, 1897.

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable April 10, 1897, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, to stockholders of record March 31, 1897. Transfer books will be closed March 31, 1897, and reopened April 12, 1897. By order of the Board of Directors. M. W. DOMINICK, Treasurer.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

143 Liberty Street, NEW YORK, April 5th, 1897.

A dividend of One Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable May 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th. The transfer books will be closed from three P. M. of Thursday, April 15th, till the morning of Tuesday, April 20th. J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.,

NO. 18 BROADWAY, New York, April 5, 1897.

Dividend No. 33.

The Trustees of the company have this day declared a dividend of TEN CENTS per share on its capital stock, payable April 20, 1897. The transfer books will be closed from April 10 to 20, 1897. S. JACOBY, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

Sale of Street Improvement Bonds of the Village of Jamaica, 1897.

Two hundred thousand dollars in four per cent. coupon bonds of the Village of Jamaica, in the County of Queens and State of New York.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of two hundred four per cent. gold bonds of the Village of Jamaica, said bonds being of the denomination of $1,000 each and bearing date the —— day of April, 1897, and said bonds being issued pursuant to Chapter 504 of the Laws of 1887, conferring additional powers upon villages as amended by Chapter 371 of the Laws of 1890, and duly authorized by the consents in writing of taxpayers who are owners of a majority in value of all the taxable property situated within the limits of said village, according to the valuations of such property upon the last preceding assessment roll of said village, will be received by the undersigned, the President of the Village of Jamaica, up to Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, when the said bids will be opened at Trustees' Hall, Union Avenue, in said village, and the aforesaid bonds shall be awarded to the highest bidder therefor.

The said bonds are numbered from one (1) to two hundred, (200,) inclusive. The bonds numbered from one to 10, inclusive, shall be and become payable on the 1st day of January, 1917, and the remainder of said bonds shall be and become payable in their numerical order at the rate of ten bonds per year on the 1st day of January in each year succeeding said date. All of said bonds bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of October and April in each year, upon surrender of the coupons. Both the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable in gold coin at the Bank of Jamaica, Jamaica, New York.

All bids must be for more than par. No others will be accepted.

No bid shall be accepted for less than the whole number of said bonds.

Should there be more than one bidder at the highest price for the whole of said bonds, the said bonds shall be divided among them proportionately to their bids.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank, payable to the Village of Jamaica, for at least $5,000, the same to be credited to the successful bidder on the amount of his bid, or forfeited if the bidder fails to complete his contract within the time above specified. The certified checks deposited with the President by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them immediately after awarding the contract.

The successful bidder or bidders shall attend at the Trustees' Hall, in the Village of Jamaica, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, to complete the purchase and pay the Treasurer the amount due in cash, and receive the bonds, and pay any accrued interest thereon.

The right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the best interests of the village is reserved.—Dated April 3, 1897.

CHARLES E. TWOMBLY, President of the Village of Jamaica.

[10340]

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1897.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

For furnishing materials and performing work in the erection and completion of a Hospital Building on Gouverneur Slip, between Front and Water Streets, in New York City, pursuant to Chapter 703, Laws of 1894, as amended by Chapter 399, Laws of 1895.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, April 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by, and in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work shall be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within FIFTEEN MONTHS after the date of the signing of this contract.

The amount of security required is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, as hereinabove specified.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if required, can be obtained on application at the office of the Comptroller, No. 280 Broadway; also the form of agreement, including the specifications for the work. For full information see City Record.—New York, April 2, 1897.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor;
JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder;
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller;
ANSON G. McCOOK, Chamberlain;
JOHN T. OAKLEY, Chairman Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Bureau of Canal Affairs,
Albany, March 27th, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that for a loan of

THREE MILLION DOLLARS,

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered, or coupon bonds at the option of the proposer,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1912.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and should state whether registered or coupon bonds are desired, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Company in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1897.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1897, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Controller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Controller.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The stock market throughout the day was only moderately active, and fluctuations of prices narrow and on the whole without importance. Some interest was manifested in Pennsylvania, the stock being in demand, with hardening tendency in its price. The local tractions and city passenger stocks were steady, but Baltimore Traction developed weakness. Of the specialties, Pennsylvania Steel, Pennsylvania Heat and Light, common and preferred, and Welsbach presented a firm front. The bond department was rather neglected, and as a result experienced comparatively little change. Trading was largely among the room operators. Closing quotations of the leading issues:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23½	23⅝
Pennsylvania	52⅝	52¾
Reading, 3d as	10⅜	10 7-16
Lehigh Navigation	38⅜	..
Reading gen. 4s, t. c.	80	80½
Electric & People's 4s	71⅛	71¼
West. New York & Penn	2¼	2½
Metropolitan Traction	104	105
Philadelphia Traction	70½	70⅝
Baltimore Traction	18⅞	20
United Traction	11	11⅛
Pennsylvania Heat	14¼	14⅝
Pennsylvania Heat pf	32⅝	33⅞
United Gas Imp	72	72¼
Electric Storage	22½	23
Electric Storage pf	24	25
Welsbach Light	39¼	40¾
American Ry. Elec	5⅞	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, April 5, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sale.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	150	130	Adams Express	148½	148½	148½	148½	– ¼
10⅝	12	290	American Cotton Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	......
111	118	10	American Express	112½	112½	112½	112½	– ¼
12¼	12⅝	1,000	American Spirits Mfg.	12¾	12⅞	12½	12½	– ⅛
31½	32¾	340	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	32	32¼	32	32	– ½
110⅝	110¾	10,269	American Sugar Refs.	111⅛	111½	110⅜	110⅝	– ½
101¾	102¼	126	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
87	89	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	88	88	88	88	......
73¾	74	2,702	American Tobacco	74⅝	74⅝	73½	73½	– ½
106	108	100	American Tobacco pf.	106	106	106	106	......
24½	25¼	100	Ann Arbor pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	– ¾
10⅜	10½	1,185	At., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	– ⅜
19⅝	19¾	2,860	At., T. & S. F. pf.	20	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	– ⅛
13¼	13½	250	Baltimore & Ohio	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	– ½
9½	10	200	Bay State Gas	9½	9⅞	9½	9½	+1
47½	48¼	100	Canadian Pacific	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
16½	16¾	837	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	–1½
70½	70½	15,678	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71¾	72	70⅝	70⅝	– ⅝
78½	78⅝	4,810	Chicago Gas	78½	79¼	78¼	78¼	– ⅜
72¼	72⅜	16,725	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	73	73⅛	72¼	72¼	–1
104	104½	1,575	Chi. & Northwestern	104¾	105⅛	104	104	– ⅞
61⅞	62½	2,785	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62½	62¾	62	62	......
29	29¾	650	C., C., C. & St. Louis	30	30¼	29⅝	29⅞	......
76	80	5	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	76	76	76	76	......
155	157	10	Consolidated Gas Co.	156	156	156	156	+ ½
102½	102¾	7,828	Delaware & Hudson	103	103⅜	101½	102¾	– ¼
150¼	151½	400	D., L. & W., ex div.	152	152	151	151	+ ¾
38¼	39	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	39	39	39	39	– ⅛
7½	8¼	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	......
106¼	108	4	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	108	108	108	108	+ ½
29½	30¼	100	Erie 1st pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	– ¼
31¼	31½	600	General Electric	31¾	31¾	31½	31½	......
92	94	35	Illinois Central	94	94	92	92	– ⅝
45⅝	45¾	5,125	Louisville & Nashville	45⅝	46¼	45½	45½	......
83½	84	1,430	Manhattan Con.	83½	83¾	83¼	83¾	+1
17	18	100	Minn. & St. Louis	18	18	18	18	......
76	78	15	Minn. & S. L. 1st pf.	76	76	76	76	– ½
27	27½	210	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	– ⅜
15	15¼	875	Missouri Pacific	15½	15½	15	15¼	......
91	92	120	National Lead Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	–1¾
77¼	77½	26,527	New Jersey Central	78⅛	80¾	76¼	77⅞	– ½
99¼	99½	5,715	New York Central	100¼	100⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅝
7	7½	200	N. Y., Sus. & Western	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	......
22½	23½	20	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ¼
4	4¼	100	North American	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	......
12¼	12⅞	50	Northern Pacific	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	– ⅜
35⅝	35⅞	3,192	Northern Pacific pf.	36	36⅛	35¾	35¾	......
13½	13¾	100	Ontario & Western	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	......
11	11½	50	O. S. L., w. iss.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	– ⅝
26¼	27	460	Pacific Mail	26¾	27¼	26¾	26¾	– ⅛
20¾	20⅞	6,394	P. & R., all in. pd.	21¼	21⅜	20¾	20⅞	– ⅜
41½	41⅝	1,208	P. & R. 1st pf., w. iss.	42	42⅛	41½	41⅝	– ½
25½	25¾	1,010	P. & R. 2d pf., w. iss.	26	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	– ⅜
157	159½	8	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	159	159	159	159	......
37½	38½	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38¼	38¼	37½	38	– ⅛
13	13½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	......
2½	2¾	25	St. Louis Southw.	3	3	3	3	......
5⅞	6¼	425	St. Louis Southw. pf.	6	6¼	6	6	– ¾
58¼	58⅜	4,321	St. Paul & Omaha	58¾	59⅜	58¼	58¼	– ⅛
14½	15	100	Southern Pacific	15	15	15	15	– ⅛
8	8¼	106	Southern Railway	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	......
25⅝	26	471	Southern Railway pf.	25¾	26	25¾	25¾	– ½
6½	6⅝	200	Standard R. & T.	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
25	25¼	1,150	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	– ⅛
1½	1¾	100	U. P., Denver & Gulf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
39	40	30	United States Express	39½	40	39½	40	......
55	55¼	4,160	U. S. Leather pf.	55	55⅛	54¾	55⅛	+ ⅛
12½	12¾	700	Wabash pf.	13	13	12¾	12¾	– ¼
79⅝	80	7,765	Western Union Tel.	79¾	80¼	79½	79⅝	– ⅛
Sales		143,316						

Complete Bond Transactions.

	Amount.	Price.
Am Spirits M Co 6s	1,000	77
Am Tobacco Co scrip	1,000	73
	400	71
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	4,000	78¾
	6,000	78½
At, T & S F gen 4s	11,000	80¾
	10,000	80⅞
	1,000	80¾
	6,000	80⅞
	4,000	80¾
	4,000	80⅞
	500	80⅞
	5,000	80¾
Adjustment 4s	17,000	44½
	5,000	44¼
Austin & N W 1st	10,000	85¼
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	1,000	119
Brooklyn Elev 1st	2,000	79¼
Brooklyn Elev 2d	3,000	44
Brooklyn R T 5s	5,000	76½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	10,000	110¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	1,000	95
	1,000	94
Buffalo & Erie new	15,000	103¾
Buff, R & P G M 5s	1,000	96¾
Bur, C R & N 1st	500	107½
Canada So 1st gtd	1,000	110½
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	1,000	9¼
Cent of N J gen 5s reg	1,000	109¼
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	1,000	73¼
	21,000	73½
Ches & Ohio con 5s	6,000	111
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s	5,000	101¾
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	2,000	100⅝
Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s	1,000	98
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	4,000	100
Chi & East Ill 1st	2,000	115
Chicago & Erie 1st	1,000	111¾
Chi G L & C Co 1st	3,000	96¼
Chi & N W S F 5s reg	1,000	106
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933	1,000	113
Chi & N W coup gold 7s	5,000	119¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	2,000	104⅜
Den & Rio Grande 4s	10,000	88¼
	4,000	88
Den & Rio Grande 1st	5,000	112½
Dul, S S & A 5s	4,000	100
East Tenn, Va & Ga cons 5s	10,000	109
Erie 4s prior bonds	5,000	94⅝
Ft W & D C 1st	4,000	56⅞
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	10,000	90
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	2,000	100¾
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	4,000	92
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s	1,000	101½
L S & M So 2d reg	5,000	123⅝
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	5,000	116
Long Island 1st	500	106¼
Louis & Nash, N O & Mobile 1st	2,000	120¼
L, N A & C cons, Trust Co certfs	1,000	83⅞
Mich Cent cons 7s	5,000	118
Midland of N J 1st	2,000	116½
Mil, L S & W 1st	10,000	134
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s	5,000s20F	115⅛
Lac & Dav Div	6,000s20F	111⅝
South Minn Div	2,000	118
Southwest Div	1,000	117½
	10,000	118
M & St Paul 7 3-10	1,000	132
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	11,000	83
	4,000	83⅛
Mo, K & T 2d	5,000	56¾
	1,000	57
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	2,000	119
Morris & Essex 1st	1,000	144
Morris & Essex con gtd	5,000	144
Mutual Union Tel 6s	1,000	112
N Y Cent 1st coup	5,000	121
N Y, C & St L 4s	5,000	103¾
	20,000	103½
	5,000	103¾
N Y, O & W con 5s	5,000	109¼
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	1,000	102¼
N Y, S & W G M	5,000	71
Nor Pac 1st reg	10,000	116
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	3,000	53⅝
	1,000	53½
	9,000s3	53½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	10,000	86⅝
	11,000	86¾
	8,000	86⅝
	10,000	86¾
	500	86¾
	5,000	86⅝
Registered	17,000	85
Ohio & Miss con S F	3,000	104¼
Oregon Imp Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	1,000	86
	6,000	85½
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs	1,000	115½
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	80,000	74½
Pac of Mo 2d ext	11,000	100
St P, M & M 1st, Montana ext 4s	3,000	92
Penn Cos gtd 4½s	1,000	111
Phil & Read 1st pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	50,000	42
2d pf inc, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	10,000s3	29
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented	6,000	80⅛
	5,000	80¼
	8,000	80⅛
	15,000	80¼
	22,000	80
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A	6,000	106⅞
Series B	4,000	106⅞
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st	4,000	100¼
Rio Grande West 1st	1,000	72½
	6,000	72⅝
	3,000	72⅛
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s	2,000	102⅜
	13,000	102¼
	4,000	102⅜
	5,000	102¼
	10,000	102⅜
	10,000	102¼
	10,000	102⅜
St L & Iron Mount 2d	1,000	103
	5,000	103⅛
	5,000	103
	1,000	103⅛
St L & Iron Mount 5s	2,000	71
St L S W 1st	8,000	65½
	2,000	65¾
	10,000	66
St L S W 2d inc	5,000	21½
	10,000	21
	2,000	20¼
	5,000	21
St Paul & Duluth 2d	1,000	102
So Pac of N M 1st	6,000	103¾
	3,000	103½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	5,000	89
	10,000	89¼
	1,000	89⅛
	4,000	89
Standard R & T 6s	2,000	67¼
	2,000	67½
Term R R Ass'n of St L con 5s	2,000	106¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc	10,000	19¼
Third Av 1st 5s	1,000	122
Union Elev 1st 6s	11,000	79¼
U P, D & G 1st	1,000	33
Wabash 1st 5s	1,000	105⅛
	9,000	105
Wabash 2d mtge 5s	1,000	64
West Shore gtd 4s	2,000	107½
	2,000	107⅛
Registered	1,000	106¼
W N Y & P gen	6,000	48
West Union col trust 5s	5,000s10F	107⅞
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	2,000	34
Total sales		$848,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..	Erie 2d pf.	17	19	New England	..	37
4s, r., 1907	111	111½	Eighth Avenue	..	340	N. Y. & N. H.	170	171¾
4s, c., 1907	112⅜	112⅞	Erie Tel. & Tel.	64	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11¾	13
4s, r., 1925	123¾	124¼	Ev. & T. H.	25	31	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	73
4s, c., 1925	123¾	124¼	Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	43	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	27	30½
5s, r., 1904	114	114½	Flint & P. M.	9½	10½	Norfolk So.	60	70
5s, c., 1904	114	114½	Flint & P. M. pf.	32	40	Nor. & West.	10¾	11¾
Currency 6s, 1898	103¾	..	Gt. Nor. pf.	119	123	Nor. & West. pf.	25	26¼
Currency 6s, 1899	106¾	..	G. B. & West.	25	40	Ohio Southern	..	5
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅛	..	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	35	50	Ont. Mining	8½	10½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	4	5	Oregon R. & N.	10	10½
Alb. & Sus.	174	..	Harlem	304	310	Ore. R. & N. pf.	38	43
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	60	Homestake	35	40	Penn. Coal	325	..
Am. Coal	105	115	Ill. Steel Co.	32½	34⅝	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	56	57½	Iowa Central	6	6½	Peoria & East.	3	8
Ann Arbor	9	10½	Iowa Cent. pf.	20	25	P., C., C. & St. L.	11¾	14
Atlantic & Pacific	⅛	¼	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1	3	Joliet & Chi.	156	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	170
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Kan. & Mich.	4	7	Quicksilver	1	2½
Brooklyn R. T.	19½	21	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	Quicksilver pf.	..	8
Bklyn Union Gas	97	99	K. & D. M. pf.	12	14	Rens. & Saratoga	175	186
Brunswick Co.	¼	⅝	Keokuk & West.	..	35	Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20	Laclede Gas	22½	24½	R., W. & O.	117	118½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	57	Laclede Gas pf.	72	78	Second Avenue	..	140
Canada Southern	46½	47	L. E. & W.	13½	15	St. L. & S. F.	4¼	4¾
Central Pacific	8¼	9¼	L. E. & W. pf.	61	65	St. P. & Dul.	18	23
Chi. & Alton	162	170	Lake Shore	164	166	St. P. & D. pf.	80	90
Chi. & Alton pf.	174	..	Long Island	40	48	St. P., M. & M.	115½	117
Chi. & East Ill.	40	50	Man. Coal R.	105	115	St. P. & O. pf.	138	145
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98	M. C. R. pf.	100	115	Sil. bull. certfs.	61¾	62⅝
Chicago G. W.	3	5	Man. Beach	3	10	Sixth Avenue	195	200
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Md. Coal pf.	40	55	Texas Pacific	8¼	8¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	170	Met. Traction	102	105	Third Avenue	158	160
Col. Coal & I. Dev	⅜	⅝	Mex. Nat. Ctfs.	1	1½	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
Col. Fuel & Iron	18½	19	Michigan Central	94	90	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	47	Union Pacific	5¾	6
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3¾	4¼	Minn. Iron	41	50	U. S. Leather	6⅝	7¼
Col., H. V. & T.	3¼	4	Mo., K. & T.	11¼	12¼	U. S. Rubber	13	14
Com. Cable	150	175	Mobile & Ohio	19	21	U. S. Rubber pf.	63	63¼
Consol. Coal	36	40	Morris & Essex	164	167	Wabash	5	5⅛
Den. & R. G.	10	10⅝	National Lead	23⅜	23¾	Wells-F. Express	100	103
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	56	80	Nat. Lin. Oil	12	13	West. Union Beef	6	6½
D., S. S. & A.	2	3½	Nat. Starch	3	6	W. & L. E.	1	1¼
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	9	Nat. St. 1st pf.	51	60	W. & L. E. pf.	3¼	4
E. E. I. of Bklyn.	101	102½	Nat. St. 2d pf.	8	15	Wis. Central	1½	1¾
Erie	12⅝	12⅞	New Cent. C.	4½	6			

Corporation Elections.

BRIGHTON PIER NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Directors and officers—A. C. Washington, President; William Rowland, John Inglis, A. R. Culver, Henry Steers, J. M. Ceballos, and A. J. Harrison, Secretary and Treasurer.

LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Directors—Edwin W. Coggeshall, William Allen Butler, William P. Dixon, John Duer, Henry E. Howland, J. Frederic Kernochan, John T. Lockman, J. Lawrence Marcellus, David B. Ogden, Charles E. Strong, Herbert B. Turner, James M. Varnum, and John Webber.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Maitland, Coppell & Co. announce that owners of over $1,000,000 first mortgage bonds of 1926 of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company have already deposited their holdings under the recent invitation looking to the protection of the bondholders' interest.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,820	Am. Sug. Ref.	111¼	111½	110¾	110⅝
400	Am. Tobacco	73⅝	74	73⅝	73½
10	A. T. & S. F.	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½
850	Chicago Gas	78½	79½	78¼	78⅝
870	C. R. I. & P.	62⅝	62¾	61⅞	61⅞
9,100	Chi. Bur. & Q.	71½	72	70¾	70⅞
10,390	C. M. & St. P.	73⅛	73¼	72⅞	72⅞
12,670	Cent. of N. J.	79	80¼	76	77⅞
440	C. St. P. M. & O.	58	59⅝	58¼	58⅞
20	C. & Northwest.	104½	104½	104½	104½
360	Del. & Hud.	102¾	103⅜	101⅝	102⅝
10	Gen. Electric	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
430	Louis. & Nash.	45⅝	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
390	Manhattan	83¾	84	83⅜	83¾
160	Mo. Pacific	15⅛	15¼	15	15
820	N. Y. Central	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	99⅞
20	Nor. Pac. pf.	36⅜	36⅜	35¾	35¾
1,810	Phil. & Read.	21	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞
80	Southern pf.	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25¾
10	Tenn. C. & I.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
310	U. S. Leather pf.	55⅞	55⅞	55¼	55¼
2,440	West. Union	79⅞	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝
52,410					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A. T. & S. F. 4s	44¼	44⅜	44¼	44⅜
3,000	Can. South. 1st	110½	110⅞	110½	110⅞
2,000	Rock I. 5s. c.	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
10,000	St. L. South. 2d	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
4,000	Union El. 1st	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
$27,000					

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 5.—Trading dragged, and there was little of new features. United States Oil was conspicuous, rising from 12 regular and 11½, seller 30, Saturday, to 13½, with these two bids contrasting sharply—one-eighth of 1 per cent. to put the stock at 10 for fifteen days; one-eighth of 1 per cent. to call it at 20 for thirty days, the latter on 1,000 shares. Another bid of one-eighth of 1 per cent. was made to call 500 shares of Pioneer Gold at 6 for three days; it sold at 5⅝ to-day. Copper shares were neglected, save Butte, which gained ¼, to 17, and reacted to 15⅞. Dominion Coal was off ⅝, at 8¼. Montana was ¾ better, at 120¼.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Atchison, new	10¼	10½
Atchison pf.	19½	19⅝
Boston & Albany	..	212½
Boston & Lowell	212	213
Boston & Maine	160½	..
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	70½	70⅝
Chi. Junc. & Stock Yards	102¾	103
Chi. Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	106	106½
Fitchburg pf.	92	92½
Flint & Pere Marquette	..	30½
Mexican Central	8	8½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	171½	171¾
Old Colony	178¾	179
Oregon Short & U. N.	15½	16
Union Pacific	5½	6
West End	71½	72
West End pf.	91	91½

Bonds.

Am. Bell Tel. 7s	..	104
A. T. & S. F. 4s	80½	80¾
Atchison adjust. 4s	44½	44⅝
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	80	83
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	62	65
Bur. & M. R., ex. 6s	117	..
B. & M. R. non. ex. 6s	107	..
C. & M. River (Neb.) 4s	98	..
C. B. & N. 1st 5s	104	..
C. B. & N. 2d 6s	..	99¾
C. B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	..	116½
C. B. & Q. convert. 5s	100	100½
C. B. & Q. Den. ex. 4s	..	94
C. M. & St. P., Dub. 6s	121	..
C. M. & St. P., W. V. 6s	119½	..
Chi. Junc & Stock Yards 5s	..	100½
Chi. & N. Mich. 5s	42	..
Cons. R. of Vt. 1st 6s	55	..
Detroit, Lans. & Northern 7s	55	..
Erie Tel. & Tel. 6s, 1909	100½	101
Fre., Elk. & M. V. 1st 6s	128	..
Fre., Elk. & M. V. Uns. 6s	128	..
K. C., Clinton & Spring. 4s	50	..
K. C., Ft. Scott & G. 7s	107	..
K. C., Ft. Scott & M. 7s	..	80
K. C., M. & B. 4s	66	..
K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	..	23
K. C. & M. R. & Bridge 5s	90	..
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7s	..	120½
Little Rock & Fort Smith 7s	..	90
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis 1st 6s	100	..
Mar., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	66¼	67
Mex. Cent. 1st income 3s	15¼	17⅝
Mex. Cent. 2d income 3s	7	8
New England Tel. 6s, 1899	102	..
New England Tel. 6s, 1908	108	109
N. Y. & N. E. 7s, ex coup	120	..
N. Y. & N. E. 6s, ex coup	113½	..
Wis. Central 1st 5s	34	..
Wis. Central inc. 5s	5	..

Mining Companies.

Aetna (quicksilver)	3¼	3¾
Allouez	..	.90
Arnold	2½	3
Atlantic	20	21
Boston & Cripple Creek	12½	.20
Boston & Montana	120	120½
Butte & Boston	15¾	16
Calumet & Hecla	..	375
Centennial	7¼	7½
Copper Falls	4⅞	..
Franklin	10½	11½
Gold Coin Mines	5¼	5½
Kearsarge	15½	16½
Napa (quicksilver)	..	7
Osceola	..	30
Pioneer (gold)	5½	6
Quincy	107	110
Santa Ysabel	..	13
Tamarack	119	121
Tamarack Junior	16	17
Tecumseh	2⅝	..
Wolverine	9	9¼

Miscellaneous.

Dominion Coal	8¼	..
Dominion Coal pf.	80	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	148	150
Erie Telephone	64½	..
General Electric	31½	31¾
General Electric pf.	73	75
Illinois Steel	32⅝	33
Lamson Consolidated Store Service	21	21½
Mexican Telephone	.65	.75
New England Telephone	101	102
Philadelphia Company	18¼	18¾
Pullman	158	..
United States Oil	13	13½
United States Rubber	13	14
United States Rubber pf.	62	63
Westinghouse Electric	..	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

American Sugar Refining	110⅝	110⅞
American Sugar Refining pf.	101½	102¼
Bay State Gas	4⅞	4⅞
Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining	8½	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	14	14¼
Oregon Short Line (new)	11	11½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
B. & O. SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
4th week March	$174,458	$181,586	$165,811
Month	517,966	580,697	543,987
From July 1	4,138,296	4,477,644	4,481,869
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	340	340	340
4th week March	$82,486	$74,550	$82,569
Month	244,410	231,106	255,964
From July 1	2,513,069	2,342,807	2,350,524
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,528	1,521	......
4th week March	$91,930	$127,350	......
Month	393,528	421,070	......
From July 1	4,277,297	4,409,282	......
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
4th week March	$365,622	$270,067	$250,124
Month	1,035,886	812,700	809,153
From July 1	8,044,016	7,738,800	7,239,879
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	545	521	521
4th week March	$85,400	$91,900	$64,504
Month	326,935	342,651	289,376
From July 1	2,995,714	3,154,664	2,820,818
CHICAGO & GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	928	928	928
4th week March	$148,917	$124,947	$88,068
Month	477,552	480,810	284,579
From Jan. 1	1,136,217	1,192,809	779,258
COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO—			
Mileage	346	329	329
March	$188,920	$209,687	$175,129
From Jan. 1	524,762	622,037	558,468
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,657
4th week March	$174,800	$169,300	$138,300
Month	514,000	589,100	486,200
From July 1	5,204,517	5,705,417	5,198,407
ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTERN—			
Mileage	189	189	189
Month March	$100,154	$134,195	$94,637
From Jan. 1	272,422	343,287	260,090
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
4th week March	$97,263	$66,755	$91,631
Month	287,377	226,875	276,832
From July 1	2,931,047	2,507,565	3,290,671
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	497	497
4th week March	$38,014	$40,089	$34,554
Month	132,502	172,171	124,556
From July 1	1,190,659	1,454,676	1,217,708
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	173	173	173
4th week March	$12,468	$12,201	$12,451
Month	28,773	38,077	32,237
From Jan. 1	104,678	114,629	91,121
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	523	339	278
4th week March	$57,731	$18,028	$14,007
Month	156,490	54,419	44,515
From Jan. 1	357,315	141,500	123,417
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
4th week March	$92,372	$88,104	$98,150
Month	269,644	276,392	293,051
From Jan. 1	790,022	842,693	824,411
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
4th week March	$41,190	$39,437	$39,071
Month	119,975	122,253	116,606
From Jan. 1	318,902	341,656	318,387
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,974	2,956	2,956
4th week March	$538,815	$494,261	$521,244
Month	1,681,735	1,580,980	1,609,109
From July 1	15,444,996	15,606,119	15,633,103
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,860	1,860	1,860
4th week March	$390,574	$282,909	$278,648
Month	1,123,212	817,803	815,497
From Jan. 1	3,209,861	2,464,125	2,317,104
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
4th week March	$166,980	$140,192	$124,573
Month	506,880	390,444	369,716
From Jan. 1	1,382,528	1,161,292	1,032,973
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	383	370	374
4th week March	$51,154	$48,747	$48,145
Month	162,481	162,426	147,290
From July 1	1,522,279	1,587,702	1,372,707
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	687	687	687
Month March	$318,908	$288,329	$283,612
From July 1	2,957,834	2,771,598	2,456,815
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	477	477
4th week March	$106,964	$95,744	$92,346
Month	287,764	246,009	291,455
From July 1	2,929,576	2,788,401	2,774,147
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	1,570
4th week March	$198,169	$201,532	$209,266
Month	873,805	897,487	831,316
From Oct. 1	5,805,348	5,575,928	......
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	215	215	215
4th week March	$20,434	$19,639	$13,454
Month	73,209	76,101	52,135
From Jan. 1	198,871	221,418	215,228
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
4th week March	$20,860	$19,918	$22,050
Month	72,577	72,198	71,990
From Jan. 1	215,050	217,952	228,432
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
4th week March	$76,189	$73,420	$69,466
Month	201,612	220,261	225,767
From July 1	2,017,631	2,275,466	2,038,245
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week March	$8,552	$11,184	$8,684
Month	27,173	32,964	28,627
From July 1	303,922	373,435	304,278
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
4th week March	$22,000	$13,000	......
Month	65,563	47,705	......
From Jan. 1	255,484	144,226	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
4th week March	$107,400	$112,700	$131,400
Month	340,700	361,800	399,300
From July 1	3,804,225	3,943,575	3,992,300
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	367	367
4th week March	$45,182	$46,014	$36,096
Month	128,729	144,706	131,529
From Jan. 1	382,512	418,229	394,118
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,935	1,935
4th week March	$306,204	$305,277	$322,244
Month	936,436	1,002,362	1,015,428
From July 1	8,768,413	9,883,332	9,052,781
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
4th week March	$27,097	$35,065	$31,820
Month	79,018	96,272	106,135
From July 1	890,180	1,087,436	1,018,816
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	918
4th week March	$116,599	$106,424	$104,040
Month	341,994	333,849	332,122
From July 1	3,155,164	3,283,739	2,965,801
UNION PACIFIC, DENVER & GULF for February—			
Gross	235,385	206,767	206,037
Operating exp	161,659	177,278	163,439
Net	73,726	29,489	42,598
From Jan. 1—			
Gross	483,632	447,150	444,731
Operating exp	329,103	358,380	355,817
Net	154,529	88,770	88,914
PANAMA RAILROAD for the years 1896 and 1895—			
Railroad gross	$1,201,574	$1,311,635	Dec. $110,061
Steamship gross	722,204	733,602	Dec. 11,397
Miscellaneous	347,362	394,804	Dec. 47,442
All gross	2,271,141	2,240,043	Dec. 168,901
Railroad exp	382,398	424,804	Dec. 42,406
Steamship exp	496,665	1,067,360	Dec. 570,695
Miscellaneous	356,773	395,014	Dec. 38,240
All expenses	1,235,837	1,887,180	Dec. 651,342
Net	1,035,303	552,862	Inc. 482,440
Fixed charges	489,619	489,919	Dec. 300
Net income	545,684	62,943	Inc. 482,740

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LACLEDE GASLIGHT CO. (net)—			
March	$73,218	$61,728	$70,289
From Jan. 1	225,112	210,423	229,760
	1897.	1896.	1895.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 5.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alamo	.04¼	.04¼
Anaconda	.53¾	.53¾
Argentum	.27	.27
Blue Bell	.05	.05
Consolidated	.08½	.09
Elkton	1.19	1.19¼
Gibson	.21	.21
Golden Fleece	.30	.30
Grouse	.07¼	.07½
Isabella	.41	.41
Jefferson	.09	.09½
Pharmacist	.14¼	.14¼
Portland	.73	.74
Rosa	.09¼	.09¼
Union	.15½	.15¼
Work	.07	.09½

COMMERCIAL WORLD.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	80⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22
Cotton, middling	7 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7⅞
Butter, Western, extra creamery	22
Butter, State, finest creamery	22
Flour, Minn. patent	$4.25
Lard, prime	4.32½
Molasses, O. K. prime	25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5¾
Tallow, prime	3⅜
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	19.00
Sugar, granulated	4¾
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.50
Lead	3.37½
Copper, lake ingot	11.62½

CHICAGO, April 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; No. 2 yellow, 24¼c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 68½@69¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68@70c; No. 2 red, 85¼@89½c; No. 2 corn, 24¼c; No. 2 oats, 17⅛c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21@22c; No. 3 white, 18@21½c; No. 2 rye, 32c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 24@34c; No. 1 flaxseed, 74@77½c; prime timothy seed, $2.67½; mess pork, per barrel, $8.20@$8.25; lard, per 100 lb, $4.10@$4.12½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.45@$4.70; shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅛@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4⅝@3¼c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf, $5.51; granulated, $4.89.

COTTON.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	..	..	..	7.01@7.03
May	7.11	7.12	7.06	7.06@..
June	7.16	7.16	7.11	7.11@7.12
July	7.20	7.21	7.16	7.15@7.16
August	7.21	7.23	7.17	7.17@..
September	6.97	6.99	6.94	6.93@6.95
October	6.89	6.89	6.83	6.81@6.82
November	6.90	6.90	6.82	6.82@6.83
December	6.98	6.93	6.87	6.85@6.86
January	6.95	6.95	6.90	6.88@6.90
February	..	..	..	6.92@6.94

The market closed barely steady at a net decline of 1@4 points, with total sales of 121,300 bales. Spot cotton steady at 1-16c advance; middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling Gulf, 7 11-16c; sales spot cotton, 494 bales, including 300 bales for export, 94 bales spinning, and 100 bales contract. Special Liverpool cables: Spot cotton hardening; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales; midland uplands, 4 1-32d; futures steady; 1-64d to 2-64d advance; closed firm; 2 to 3 points net advance; Jan.-Feb., 348b; April, 363b; April-May, 363s; May-June, 363s; June-July, 363s; July-Aug., 363s; Aug.-Sept., 361s; Sept.-Oct., 355½s; Oct.-Feb., 350½s; Oct.-Nov., 350½s; Nov.-Dec., 348@349; Dec.-Jan., 348b.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Cotton firm; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, 1,732 bales; gross, 1,933 bales; sales, 5,050 bales; stock, 236,717 bales.

GALVESTON, April 5.—Middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c.

MOBILE, April 5.—Middling, 6 15-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c.

MEMPHIS, April 5.—Middling, 7c; low middling, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c.

NORFOLK, April 5.—Middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6⅞c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7c; good ordinary, 6⅝c.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—Middling, 7c; low middling, 6¾c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.25; family, $10@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $13@$15.... BEEF HAMS—$19@$19.50.... DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅛@5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¾@5⅞c; pigs, 6c.... CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, 5¼@5¾c; from 14 lb to 10 lb; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 9@9⅝c.... TALLOW—3⅝c asked.... STEARINE—Lard, 5c; oleo, 4⅜@4½c.... LARD—Closed 4.32½c nominal; sales, 5 tanks, 4.05@4.10c; city, 4@4.10c; sales, 120 tcs., at 4.02½c; refined easy; South America, 5.05c; Continent, 4.60c; compound, 4¼c; Brazil, kegs, 6.15c; options closed at 4.40c nominal for May.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Close: Pork—April, $8.15; May, $8.20; July, $8.32½. Lard—April, $4.10; May, $4.10@$4.12½; July, $4.20@$4.22½; September, $4.30@$4.32½. Ribs—April, $4.52½; May, $4.52½@$4.55; July, $4.55.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—Close: Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter, 8s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 25s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 28s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 28s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 21s 9d. Cheese—American finest, white and colored, 57s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, 15s. Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 9d. Resin—Common, 4s 10½d. Linseed Oil—14s 9d.

FUTURES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
May	76¼@..	76¼@..	75½@..	75⅝@..
July	74⅝@..	75⅛@..	74½@..	74⅝@..
Sept	72¾@..	73 @..	72½@..	72⅝@..
Corn—				
May	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	29⅝@..
July	31⅛@..	31⅛@..	31⅛@..	31⅛@..
Sept	32⅝@..	32⅝@..	32⅝@..	32⅝@..
Oats—				
May	..@..	..@..	..@..	21⅝@..
July	22⅛@..	22⅛@..	22⅛@..	22⅛@..
Lard—				
May	..	..	..	$4.40

CHICAGO, April 5.—Futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
April	68⅝@69	69⅛@..	68⅜@..	68½@..
May	69⅝@69¾	69⅞@..	69⅛@..	69¼@69⅜
July	69 @69¼	69¼@..	68⅝@..	68⅞@..
Sept	67 @..	68 @..	67 @..	67¼@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	23⅞@24	24¼@..	23⅞@24	24 @..
May	24¼@24⅜	24⅜@..	24⅛@24¼	24¼@..
July	25½@..	25⅝@..	25⅛@..	25¼@..
Sept	26⅝@26¾	26⅞@..	26⅝@..	26⅝@..
Oats, No. 2—				
May	17¼@..	17⅛@17¼	17 @17⅛	17⅛@..
July	18 @..	18⅛@..	17¾@18	18 @..
Sept	18⅜@..	18⅜@18⅜	18⅜@..	18⅜@..
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
May	$8.30	$8.35	$8.20	$8.20
July	8.45	8.47½	8.32½	8.32½
Lard, per 100 lb.—				
May	4.15	4.17½	4.10	4.12½
July	4.27½	4.27½	4.20	4.22½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb.—				
May	4.55	4.60	4.50	4.52½
July	4.57½	4.62½	4.52½	4.55

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Final prices on futures to-day showed 1@1⅝c decline from the official close of Saturday. In the cash market sales were only 20,000 bushels, all for export, as follows: No. 1 Northern Spring, 4⅝c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red quoted 5c over May, free on board, afloat, nominal; May closed 75⅝c; No. 1 Northern New York, 4¼c over May, free on board, afloat; do, Duluth, 6c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 3 hard Winter, May price, free on board, afloat.

DULUTH, Minn., April 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; May, 71⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅝c; May, 69⅞c; July, 70⅝c asked; September, 66⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 66⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.—Liquidation pressing; closing prices were at bottom; May, 67⅜@67½c; July, 68⅛c; September, 65c.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Wheat—April, 68½c; May, 69¼c; July, 68⅞c; September, 67¼c.

Corn.

Transactions in the cash market aggregated 62,000 bushels, of which 3,000 bushels were No. 2 at 30½c, delivered; 40,000 bushels No. 2 at 1¼c over May, free on board, afloat, and 16,000 bushels at 1½c over special; also 3,000 bushels No. 3 corn at 29c, elevator; No. 2 corn quoted ¼c under May, elevator; steamer yellow quoted at 29½c, elevator; steamer quoted at 29½c, elevator. Exporters bought 56,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Close: Corn, May, 24¼c; July, 25¼c; September, 26⅝c.

Oats.

The visible supply decreased 180,000 bushels, and the total stocks at New York lost 38,900 bushels. In the cash market, sales of 35,000 bushels were reported to the local trade as follows: No. 3 white, 3,000 bushels at 23c, track, and ungraded white, 32,000 bushels at 23@29c; No. 2 oats, 22c, elevator; No. 3, 21c; No. 2 white, 24c.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Close: Oats, April, 16⅝c; May, 17⅛c; July, 18c; September, 18⅝c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $4.10@$4.25, the latter extreme; 150 bbls Spring clears, $3.65; 600 bbls Winter straights, $4.15@$4.25; 300 bbls extra No. 1, $3.30@$3.45.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 5.—Flour—Lower; first patents, $3.70@$3.90; second patents, $3.55@$3.65; first clears, $3.10@$3.30; second clears, $2.10@$2.30.

Miscellaneous.

RYE FLOUR—Quoted at $2.40@$2.65. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.70@$1.90, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 74@76c; fine yellow, 72@74c; coarse, 61@63c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, 67½@70c; 100 lb, 70@75c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 52½@55c; city brand, 70@72½c; oil meal, $19.50@$20.50; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Close: Timothy, cash and April, $2.70; rye, cash, 32c; May, 32c; July, 33½c; barley, cash No. 3, 33c.

COFFEE.

Compared with a year ago the visible supply of this country shows an increase of 286,765 bags, and compared with the same time two years ago is larger by 282,043 bags; the contract market in the afternoon was about steady, but neglected, and closed quiet, with quotations unchanged to 5 points above Saturday's bid prices.

Foreign Markets—Santos coffee market quiet; good average Santos, 9$600. Hamburg market 1 pfennig higher. Havre market opened irregular and 1f. higher; at 3 P. M., irregular and unchanged; sales, 14,000 bags; January, 52.75; February, 52.75; March, 53.00; April, 51.25; May, 51.50; June, 51.50; July, 52.00; August, 52.25; September, 52.25; October, 52.25; November, 52.25; December, 52.75. Rio—Rio No. 7, 8$450; exchange, 8 1-32d; receipts, 10,000 bags.

SUGAR.

Refined sugar was quoted as follows: Dominos, 5¼c; cutloaf and crushed, 5⅜c; powdered and coarse powdered, 5c; granulated and fine granulated, 4¾c; coarse granulated and extra fine granulated, 4⅞c; confectioners' granulated adn cubes, 5c; XXXX powdered, 5⅛c; mould A, 5c; diamond A, 4¾c; confectioners', 4⅝c; Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive, 4½c; No. 5, 4.44c; No. 6, 4.31c; No. 7, 4.18c; No. 8, 3.94c; No. 9, 3.81c; No. 10, 3⅝c; No. 11, 3½c; No. 12, 3.44c; No. 13, 3⅜c; No. 14, 3⅜c; No. 15, 3.31c; No. 16, 3¼c.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Small bales about $1 per ton less than large bales; prime, 75@77½c; No. 1 hay, 72½@75c; No. 2 hay, 65@70c; shipping, 55@60c; clover, 52½@57½c; clover mixed, 57½@62½c. Straw—Rye, 75@85c; oat straw, 30@35c; short rye, 50@55c.

OILS.

Prime Summer yellow, 22½@22¾c; off Summer yellow, 22½c; prime crude, 20c; do, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; butter grades, 25@25½c; prime white, 25½@26c; linseed oil was quiet at 32@33c for American raw; American boiled quoted at 34@35c, and Calcutta raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits of turpentine, regular and machine, 29½@30c; resin, common strained, $1.65; good strained, $1.65@$1.67½; E, $1.67½; F, $1.72½; G, $1.77½; H, $1.85; I, $1.95; K, $2@$2.05; M, $2.15; N, $2.25@$2.40; W G, $2.60; W W, $2.80. Tar—Regulars, $1.60@$1.65. Oil, barrels, $3@$3.05; pitch, $1.80@$1.85.

CHARLESTON, April 5.—Resin, $1.45. Turpentine, 26½c.

WILMINGTON, April 5.—Resin, strained, $1.40; good, $1.45. Spirits, 26½@27c. Tar, 95c. Turpentine, hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, April 5.—Spirits, 27c; sales, 676 bbls. Resin steady; water white, $2.65; window glass, $2.50; N, $2.20; M, $2; K, $1.80; I, $1.75; H, $1.70; G, $1.65; F, $1.60; E, $1.55; D, C, B, and A, $1.50; sales, 107 bbls.

METALS.

TIN—Spot ranged from 13.15 to 13.25c. London closed at £59 12s 6d for spot and £60 5s for futures, with sales of 90 tons spot. COPPER—11.62½@11.75c for spot. LEAD—3.37½@3.42½c for spot. London closed quiet, but dearer, at £11 15s. SPELTER—4.10@4.20 quoted. St. Louis was steady. London closed easier at £17 2s 6d.

LIVE STOCK.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Total	11,194	178	7,670	31,004	34,196
Total for last wk.	9,393	217	5,889	27,014	31,595

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.50@$5.25; stags and oxen, $3.15@$4.25; bulls, $2.75@$3.60; dry cows, $1.50@$3.50; no exports to-day; to-morrow 750 beeves, 1,100 sheep, 2,390 quarters beef.

Calves—Veals, $4@$5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Unshorn sheep, $3.50@$5.07; clipped, $3.50@$4; unshorn lambs, $5.50@$6.45; clipped, $4.50@$5.30; Spring lambs, $3@$4 each.

Hogs—Steady at $4.10@$4.40.

Broker E. H. Coffey Arrested.

Edward H. Coffey, a New York stock and bond broker, and a prominent resident of New Brighton, has been arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Emma Roche of New York to satisfy an unpaid judgment for $4,118.12. Broker Coffey says that since the time of securing the judgment several propositions had been made to him through his counsel whereby he might have settled the matter, but as he did not regard the obligation as a just one he had refused to entertain any suggestions in that direction.

Mr. Rolston's Condition Unchanged.

BABYLON, L. I., April 5.—The condition of Rosewell G. Rolston, the President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, who was stricken with paralysis on Friday, remains the same. He is unconscious most of the time. A consultation of physicians, including Drs. Bryant, Delafield, and Fitch of New York and William W. Hewitt of this place, was held yesterday. They say that the condition of Mr. Rolston may remain as it is now for several days.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Sales by Private Contract and at Auction.

J. Kensett Olyphant has sold to Mrs. Horace Chittenden 62 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 17 by 55 by 100.5.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, Peter F. Meyer sold, in foreclosure, 340 Water Street, a three-story brick and frame tenement, on lot 25 by 64, to the plaintiff, Robert F. Tysen, for $6,629; also, in foreclosure, a four-story brownstone-front flat, 157 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, on lot 17 by 100.11, to Bernhard Freund, for $9,250; also, in partition, 25 Washington Place, a four-story brick building, with store, on lot 25.2 by 100, to J. H. Weimers, a party in interest, for $53,500, and to the same buyer, for $14,900, the two three-story frame dwellings, 623 and 625 West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, on plot 39.11½ by 100.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, 155 East Ninety-seventh Street, a five-story brick flat, on lot 17 by 100.11, to the plaintiff, Annie E. Underhill, and the northeast corned of Warren and One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Prospect or Anthony Avenue, a plot 85.8 by 104 by 88.2 by 100, to the plaintiff, James Slattery, for $2,700.

D. P. Ingraham sold, in foreclosure, the two-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18.11 by 90.10½, to the plaintiff, Anna S. Finck, for $3,850.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, northeast corner of Cherry and Jefferson Streets, 83 by 94.6½ by 83.1 by 93.9 4-5, four five-story brick tenements, two with stores; also, southwest corner of Madison and Jefferson Streets, 26.1 by 70, three-story and basement brick building, with store and brick stable in rear.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Lawrence Godkin, referee, 2,705 Third Avenue, west side, 20.7 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 32.3 by west 100 by north 62.10 to and including 574 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street by east along same 25 by south 30.7 by east 75 to beginning, two-story frame store and dwelling on avenue and two-story frame building on street.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, David McClure, referee, 778 Madison Avenue, west side, 60.5 feet north of Sixty-sixth Street, 19 by 80, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling.

By William Kennelly, public auction sale, 403 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, north side, three-story and basement dwelling, subject to a mortgage for $12,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, G. W. Ellis, referee, 5 and 7 Hester Street, north side, 50 feet west of Clinton Street, 50 by 100, two four-story brick tenements, with stores, and two four-story brick tenements in rear. Due on judgment, $32,358.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Henry D. Macdona, referee, 412 East Eighteenth Street, south side, 194 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 92, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $8,289.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Henry D. Macdona, referee, 410 East Eighteenth Street, south side, 169 feet east of First Avenue, 25 by 92, five-story brick tenement with stores. Due on judgment, $8,289.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 108 East Sixty-first Street, south side, 306 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 19 by 100.5, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,519; subject to first mortgage for $10,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, A. C. Brown, referee, 314 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 199 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 17 by 99.11, three-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on Judgment, $1,563; subject to first mortgage, &c., for $17,897.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis D. Hoyt, referee, Tinton Avenue, east side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,520.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale, 21 West Sixteenth Street, north side, 450 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 70 by 92, three-story and basement brick dwelling.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles M. Earle, referee, 530 East Thirteenth Street, south side, 245 feet west of Avenue B, 25 by 103.3, two-story brick building and store, with two-story brick stable in rear. Due on judgment, $1,593.

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 1,321 Avenue A, or Eastern Boulevard, west side, 70.4 feet south of Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on Judgment, $12,890.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis D. Hoyt, referee, 318 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Second Avenue, 32 by 90 by 3.9 by 10 by 28.3 by 100, three-story brick house, with stable in rear. Due on judgment, $3,320.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, public auction sale, 263 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling; also 267 and 269 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 16.8 by 99.11 each, two three-story and basement brownstone-front dwellings.

At 59 Liberty Street, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., 1,842 Second Avenue, east side, 25.8½ feet north of Ninety-fifth Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Sixty-eighth Street, north side, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, for a three-story brick dwelling and stable, 25 by 96, James McLaughlin of 104 West Sixty-seventh Street, owner; Frederick Jacobsen of 1,539 Broadway, architect; cost, $8,000.

Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street, for an eighteen-story brick hotel, 150 by 96.10, John Melcher and others of 30 West Twenty-first Street, owners; Harding & Gooch, 258 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,500,000.

No. 306 Greenwich Street, for a five-story brick building, with stores and loft, 21.11 by 41.9, Miss Serena Rhinelander of 14 North Washington Square, owner; Barney & Chaplain of 1,280 Broadway, architects; cost, $20,000.

No. 52 Stanton Street, for a six-story brick factory and dwelling, 23 by 96, Louis Levy of 43 Montgomery Street, owner; Schneider & Herter, 48 Bible House, architects; cost, $20,000.

Dawson Street, west side, 200 feet west of Leggett Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 56, Frederick McCarthy of 1,019 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Pleasant Avenue, west side, 132 feet north of Flauer Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 32, George Ketts of 1,599 Madison Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,000.

Brook Avenue, east side, 132 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for six three-story frame tenements, 17.8 by 60, Shipman & Kayssen of Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, owners; George Hoffman of 529 Broadway, architect; cost, $36,000.

No. 941 Cedar Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, with stores, 25 by 46, Louisa Malber of 568 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, owner; Louis Falk of 2,769 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

Intervale Avenue, west side, 353.11 feet south of Home Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 67, Josephine Vingaprova, owner; John De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $9,000.

Westchester Avenue, south side, 35 feet west of Washington Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 48, Karolina Zoll, owner; F. J. Miller of 3,363 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,800.

Kinsella Avenue, north side, 148 feet east of Rose Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25 by 50; Charles Miller, owner; F. J. Miller, architect; cost, $3,000.

Arthur Avenue, west side, 470 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 43; John G. Metzler, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $3,000.

Prospect Avenue, west side, 22 feet north of Freeman Street, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 19.3 by 40; Edwin J. Williams of 1,264 Boston Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $28,000.

Zulette Avenue, south side, 100 feet east of Mapes Avenue, for six two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 42; Julius E. Steiber of 669 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $18,000.

Jefferson Street, east side, 175 feet north of Columbia Avenue, for a two-and-a-half story frame building, 20 by 25; Charles Langendoen, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose of Mount Vernon, architects; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Pell Street, 12 to 14, to a five-story brick tenement with stores; Ernest Plath of 37 Livingston Street, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl of Seventh Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $2,500.

Ludlow Street, 44 and 46, to a two-story brick stable; Thomas F. Sweeney of 79 East Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $400.

Greenwich Street, 102 and 104, to two five-story brick warehouses; Mary A. Austin of Fredericksburg, Va., owner; Lester A. Cramer of 126 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Twelfth Street, 120 West, to a three-story and basement brick tenement; David W. Cochran of 52 King Street, owner; John B. Snook & Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,800.

Fourth Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-second Street, to a seven-story stone and brick office building; the trustees of the United Charities Building, owners; J. B. Baker of 156 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost not estimated.

No. 823 Broadway, to a five-story brick hotel, with store; Herman Wronkow of 105 Catharine Street, owner; Cohen Brothers of 825 Broadway, lessees; Edward Wincke of 349 Webster Avenue, architect; cost, $800.

No. 941 Cedar Place, to a two-story frame stable; Louisa Malber of 568 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, owner; Louis Falk of 2,769 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

No. 617 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, to a one-story frame shop; Albert Schulte, owner; Louis Falk, architect; cost, $600.

Columbine Avenue, north side, 50 feet west of Cambreling Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Peter J. Blanch of 915 Columbine Avenue, owner; H. H. Carter of 594 St. Ann's Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, 100 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue, to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; Richard Ennis of 614 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, owner; A. F. A. Schmitt of 604 Courtlandt Avenue, architect; cost, $800.

No. 1,167 Union Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; John Doyle, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 1,171 Union Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; John A. McNicol of 104 Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 1,173 Union Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Jeremiah Milanan, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 1,169 Union Avenue, to a two-story fram dwelling; John A. McNicol of 104 West Ninety-fifth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,500.

Fifty Acres in Bay Ridge Sold.

A large real estate transaction in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, residence property was consummated yesterday. A syndicate, of which former Mayor Chapin and J. E. O. Sherwood are at the head, purchased fifty acres of land bounded by New Utrecht and Sixteenth Avenues, Seventy-fifth Street, and Ovington Avenue. The amount involved was about $200,000. The new owners propose to subdivide the tract and erect dwellings.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, April 5.

71ST ST, 211 East; Caroline Olkann to Peter J. Schneider	$20,000
53D ST, s s, 220.2 ft e of 6th Av, 17.6x90.5; Jane W. Bartlett to Thomas Stokes	43,500
PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 80th St, 25x100; Emanuel Hochheimer and wife to Albert Wagner	45,000
86TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Philip Schaad and wife to Ferdinand Schaad	12,000
52D ST, 100 East; Martha E. Ash and another to Emily F. Elliott	100
60TH ST, 248 West; Julius Shweitzer and wife to Abner Lubelsky	21,000
2D AV, 1,150, e s, 80.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75; Ira Lowe to Adelheid Lowe	1
126TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 20x—; Luvingston Disbrow and wife to Mary Burns	1
2D AV, w s, 50.6 ft n of 96th St, 25x100; Anna C. Storner to Joseph Hechinger and another	1
112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Erskine W. Eaton to Emmeline C. Rickerson	1
114TH ST, n s, 245 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100; Wilhelmine S. Buchner to William McKenna	4,000
115TH ST, 203 East; Clara Goodstein to Winslow E. Buzby	1
5TH AV, 1,401, n e corner of 115th St, 25.5x100; Thomas McManus and wife to Jacob Ruppert, Jr.	1
122D ST, 331 and 333 East; Elise Lotze to Charles J. Egler	1
114TH ST, 139 East; Mary E. Corsa to Benoit Wasserman	1
123D ST, 209 West; Emma M. Aims to Eva Phipps	1
136TH ST, 107 to 111 West; Matilda Williams to William Fulton and wife	1
12TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, to Hudson River Railroad x— to Manhattan St; Edgar F. Dunning to Luta E. Dunning, 1-3 part	1
148TH ST, n s, 189.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Frances I. Schramme	26,000
143D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; David B. Ogden, referee, to Edward Oppenheimer and another	24,400
159TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x99.11; Innes Calbraith	10
144TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Paul G. Decker and others to Gertrude Link	17,500
165TH ST, s s, 40 ft e of Stebbins Av, 20x77.8; George Tremberger and wife to Peter Holf	5,000
ST. ANN'S AV, n e corner of 137th St, 100x242.3x100x239.6; William Fulton and wife to Thomas Williams	1
179TH ST, s s, 127.7 ft w of Washington Av, 77.6x100; Joseph P. O'Donnell and wife to Oscar Frentzky and wife	1
VALENTINE AV, w s, 274.4 ft s of 180th St, 16.8x99; John H. Metzler and wife to Florence M. Squires	4,000
MONROE ST, 244; Moses Lubelsky and wife to Isidore Schwitzer	1
SHERIFF ST, 84; Joseph Hechinger and wife to Anna C. Horner	1
5TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.2; Julius Dreyfus and wife to Joseph L. Buttenwieser	18,300
ALLEN ST, e s, 60 ft s of Delancey St, 20x67.6; Anna Cohen to Fannie Gottlieb	20,000
RIVINGTON ST, n s, 49.8 ft w of Willet St, 24.10x100; Louis Gellert and wife to Louis J. Freeman and another	33,000
MERCER ST, w s, 150 ft n of Spring St, 50x100; Herman Wronkow and wife to William Calhoun	1
5TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.2; Henry Weller and wife to Julius Dreyfus	18,300
BARROW ST, 52; Charles J. Egler and wife to Elise Lotze	1
MANGIN ST, w s, 75 ft s of Rivington St, 125x99; Berndit Isaacs and others, executors, to William Sinclair	5
ELDRIDGE ST, 202; Elka Birnbaum to Malka Lasky	1
GANSEVOORT ST, 90 to 98; Henry E. Du Bois to Theresa Du Bois	1
BROOME ST, 419 and 421; William Calhoun and wife to Herman Wronkow	1
BOWERY, 225, e s, 125 ft n of Rivington St, 25.2x100x25x100; also parcel 100 ft e of Bowery, and 150 ft n of Rivington St, runs s 50x e 48x n 25x e 33.10x n 25x w 84.5; Albert Wagner and wife to Emanuel Hochheimer	1
28TH ST, n s, 185.11 ft e of 6th Av, 21.4x98.9; Phineas Lewinson to Henry Goodkind	1
18TH ST, 413 West; Joseph Mead and wife to Robert H. Clark	10
17TH ST, 620 East; Frederick C. Thyson and others to Jacob Thyson	5,200
34TH ST, 316 East; George C. Austin, referee, to John M. Knox	44,000
1ST AV, e s, 24 ft n of 1st Av, 22.6x58; John Britton to Frances A. Britton	5
38TH ST, s s, 133.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x98.9; Sarah W. Searles to George E. Doty	2
24TH ST, 216 East; Mary E. Colton and others to A. M. Powell	13,050
WEST END AV, 530; William L. Crow and others to Mary P. Macnee	100
WEST END AV, w s, 55 ft n of 77th St, 30x82.6x irregular; Jacob H. Halsted to Edith P. Halsted	1
56TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 50x100.5; George C. Austin, referee, to J. Albert Northwood	10,025
54TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 25x200.10 to 55th St; William Rockefeller and wife to George Sherman	135,000
107TH ST, 67 East; A. S. Johnson and wife to Sarah Hamill	1
LOT 343, map of Arden property; Carolina Muehlfeld to Charles J. Modhe	1,000
3D AV, e s, 75 ft s of 5th Av or St, 29x106, William's Bridge; George F. Smith and others to Robert M. Mount	1
WHITE PLAINS BOULEVARD, corner of De Milt Av, 28x—x— to De Milt Av x21.4, South Mount Vernon; John T. Kuharsik to Joseph Seeman	1
RIVINGTON ST, s w corner of Willett St, 25x63; Frederick J. Seelig to Ann Jeannette Seelig	1
CONCORD ST, e s, 125 ft n of Kossuth Av, 50x100; Oscar V. Pitman and wife to George Pendleton and wife	1
CONCORD ST, e s, 100 ft n of Kossuth Av, 25x100; same to Eliza J. Pendleton	1
SPRUCE ST, n e s, adjoining land of Thomas Kleckson and Philip I. Arcularius, 24.5x99x24.3x104.6, one-fourth part; Ellis L. Price, as executor, and others to the People's Trust Company, trust deed	1

Recorded Leases.

FOSTER, Kate A., to D. G. Griffiths; 260 and 262 West 43d St, 6 years	$5,400-$5,700
RAEGENER, Hermann, to D. G. Griffiths and another; 256 and 258 West 43d St, 3¼ years	5,580
GRUNINGER, Dorothea, to Joseph Schluter and another; 720 10th Av, 5 1-12 years	900
HARDY, John, to George Kolling; 110 Amsterdam Av, 5 years	700
BATTLES, Marvin S., to Miss Annie E. Dunham; 76 Madison Av, 24.5x95; 10 years	4,800
RYAN, Margaret, and others to Morris Alexander and wife; 105 East Broadway, 9 years 2 months	1,300
SINGER, Rachel, to Jacques Goldstein; 134 Rivington St, 3 years	360
NEUS, John, and another to Charles Marschhausen; 489 East Houston St, 10 years	1,600
SCHMIDT, Charles, to Max Auguer; 162 2d St, 5 years	828
GOTTLIEB, Fannie, to Anna Cohen; 114 Allen St, 10 years	1,950
WOOD, George E., to Charles S. Houghtaling; 526 West 153d St, 3 years	600
KAHN, Mary, to the Patriotic Republican Club; 248 East 78th St, 3 years	780
KORNAHRENS, William, to William D. Garlichs; 138 and 140 East 59th St, 5 years	4,000
ALTER, Henry, to Gracie Hess; 310 East 93d St, 2 years	360

Recorded Mortgages.

ADAIR, James, to Harrie G. Newton; 108 Greenwich St, 3 months	$7,500
ADLER, Simon, and Henry S. Herrman and wives to Henry J. Braker, as trustee, &c; 2,621 8th Av, 3 years	25,000
SAME, to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 2,615 8th Av, 3 years	25,000
SAME, to the Baron de Hirsch Fund; 2,613 8th Av, 3 years	25,000
SAME, to Henry J. Braker as trustee, &c.; 2,619 8th Av, 3 years	25,000
SAME to Julius Beer; 2,623 8th Av, 3 years	38,000
BARTH, Theodore, to George F. Frick; 51 Broome St, 2 years	2,000
BECKER, Anna M., to George Sinram; 347 East 118th St, 5 years	5,000
BUZBY, Winslow E., to Clara Goodstein; n s of 115th St, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years	3,500
CURTIS, Charles M., and Adolphus L. Rake and wife to Fannie H. Youngs; e s of St. Lawrence Av, 75 ft s Mansion St, 3 years	1,500
DUFFY, Katie, to Donald B. Toucey, trustee; 105 Thompson St, 5 months	23,000
DREYFUS, Julius, to Henry Weller; s s 5th St, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	14,000
DEVOE, Emma, to Israel C. Jones; n s of 2d Av, 69 ft n e of boundary line of Lots 20 and 30, being Lot 20, map of Village of Claremont, 3 years	1,300
DECKER, Paul G., and others, trustees, &c., to Charles Bruno; n s of 144th St, 350 ft e of Brook Av, 3 years	11,000
SAME to Anna R. De Bl[illegible], executrix, &c., of Hollis Holman; n s of 144th St, 375 ft e of Brook Av, 3 years	11,000
DOTY, George W., to Sarah W. Searles; 216 West 38th St, 5 years	10,000
EGLER, Charles J., to Elise Lotze; n s of 122d St, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	3,000
FREIMAN, Louis J., and wife and Abraham H. Freiman and wife to John M. Mossman; n s of Rivington St, 49.8 ft w of Willett St, 5 years	22,000
SAME to Harris and Tinnie Gettinger; same property, 3 years	6,250
GULLERY, William, and wife to Frederic J. Middlebrook; w s of Mulberry St, 141.3 ft n of Broome St, 2 years	1,500
GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Felix Levy and Leopold Jonas; e s of Webster Av, 122 ft n of 171st St, 6 months	8,000
GUSTAVESON, Edward, and wife to Mary F. Stoughton; e s of 142d St, 125 ft n of 3d Av, 1 year	2,000
HUNGARIAN CONGREGATION BETH Hamedrash Hagodel to Joseph O. Levi, trustee; e s of Willett St, 70 ft s of Rivington St, secured indebtedness	3,000
HERRMAN, Henry S., and Simon Adler and wives to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n w corner of 8th Av and 139th St, 3½ years	40,000
SAME to same; w s of 8th Av, 86.5 ft n of 139th St, 3½ years	25,000
HAWKE, William T., and wife to Robert Courtright; w s of Villa Av, 359.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	300
HATTON, Elizabeth, to Martha Foggin; w s of Forest Av, 123.9 ft n of 165th St, 1 year	1,000
HARNETT, Kate J. Donald, and husband to the Greenwich Savings Bank; n s of 34th St, 248 ft e of 6th Av, 4 months	20,000
HARRIS, Hannah E., to Lina F. Van Gorden; n s of 32d St, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 7 months	1,300
JUDGE, Mary F., to William H. Martens; 172 East 72d St, 7 months	1,000
KEHOE, John, and wife to Patrick J. Carlin and others; 260 to 263 West St and 65 and 67 Vestry St, 7 months	54,650
SAME to Alfred Gutwillig; 260 to 262 West St and 67 Vestry St, 4 months	12,409
KAUFMANN, Joseph, to the Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York; s s of 23d St, 425 ft w of 7th Av, (240 and 242 West 23d St,) 1 year	45,000
SAME to Eleanor J. Robinson; 240 and 242 West 23d St, 2 years	15,000
SAME to same; same property, 2 years	5,000
GOETZ, Christian, and wife to the United States Trust Company of New York; 303 East 94th St, 2 years	10,000
SAME to same; 305 and 307 East 94th St, two mortgages, 3 years	20,000
KENNEDY, Rose M., to Francis Becker; n s of 46th St, 160 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	5,000
KING, Mary, to Elizabeth J. Standliffe; n w s of Armand Place, 200 ft s w of Perot St, 1 year	300
KEHOE, John, and wife to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; s e corner of Vestry and West Sts, 3 years	150,000
LASKY, Malka, to Elka Birnbaum; 202 Eldridge St, ½ year	400
MOFFAT, Patrick J., and Alvah E. Phyfe to the Citizens' Savings Bank of New York; n s of 11th St, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year	75,000
SAME to Alexander Donegan; n s of 11th St, 375 ft w of 6th Av, demand	12,000
MACNEE, Mary P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 530 West End Av, 3 years	15,000
MACALLISTER, Margaret C., to the William H. Page Boiler Company; s s of 122d St, 488 ft w of 7th Av, 8 months	5,000
MALLETT, William A., and wife to the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association of New York; s s of 3d St, 50 ft e of Washington Av, 24th Ward, installments	4,000
MILLER, Hoffman, and wife to Union Trust Company of New York; 170 Lexington Av, 3 years	1,900
NOLAN, John J., and wife to Harris Filson, trustee, &c.; w s of Intervale Av, 293.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 3 years	4,000
NORRIS, James, and wife to Mary H. Lawrence and Jeremiah J. Campion, executors, &c., of Bryan Lawrence, deceased; s s of 123d St, 166.8 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 5 years	10,000
NORTHWOOD, J. Albert, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 56th St, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years	7,500
NEALE, Eliza, to William H. Butterworth, trustee, &c.; w s of Marian Av, adjoining Lot 142, map of portion of Benjamin Berrian's farm, 24th Ward, 4 years	700
PENDLETON, George, and wife to Oscar V. Pitman; e s of Concord St, 125 ft n of Kossuth Av, 3 years	400
PATTON, James G., and wife to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Jackson Av, 125 ft n of 158th St, installments	4,000
SAME to same; w s of Jackson Av, 143.6 ft n of 158th St, installments	4,000
SHWEITZER, Isidore, to Moses Lubelsky; 244 Monroe St, 3 months	850
SCHRENKEISEN, Martin, and wife to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 218 Greene St, 5 years	40,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Stephen Duncan; w s of 8th Av, 31 ft s of 146th St, 5 years	19,000
SWANTON, Margaret C., to Francis J. Donovan; n s of 38th St, 120 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years	5,000
SCHAAD, Ferdinand, and wife to Philip Schaad and wife; n s of 86th St, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 2 1-5 years	7,500
SAME to Walter S. Ely; n s of 86th St, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	12,000
SAME to Elizabeth S. Brice; n s of 86th St, 225.6 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	4,500
SCHNEIDER, Peter J., to Caroline Elkann; n s of 71st St, 185 ft e 3d Av, 4 years	7,000
STAPLER, Helen L. G., to Frederick T. Van Beuren; n s of 14th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, (lease,) 3 years	4,000
STOKES, Thomas, to Jane W. Bartlett; s s of 53d St, 220.2 ft e of 6th Av, 2 years	15,000
SQUIRES, Florence M., to John H. Metzler; w s of Valentine Av, 274.4 ft s of 180th St, 5 years	1,000
THYSON, Jacob, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 620 East 17th St, 1 year	5,000
TENNVILLE, Clara T., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 116 West 48th St, 3 years	11,000
THOMAS, Sarah A., and husband, to Fannie H. Youngs; n s of Elsmere Pl, 100 ft e Prospect Av, 3 years	2,500
WOOD, Henry S., and wife to Patrick and Thomas Larkin; 112 to 116 Bleecker St, (note,) 2½ months	4,600
WATKINSON, Laura M., to Thomas Rogers and another, trustee, &c; 143 East 34th St, 3 years	1,000
WRIGHT, Leta P., to Charles Remsen and William Manice, as trustees; 481 6th Av, 3 years	25,000
WILLIAMS, Thomas, and wife to Frederick A. Snow; n e corner of St. Ann's Av and 137th St, demand	1,000
SAME to William E. Callender; same property, demand	6,000
WILLIAMS, Thomas, to William Fulton and wife; n s of 137th St, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year	10,000
SAME to same; n e corner of St. Ann's Av and 137th St, 1 year	15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and Henry S. Herrman to Edmund Coffin	10,000
BROWN, Homer C., to Frederick Martin	2,000
BRYAN, Henry C., to G. H. Haulenbeek	Nom.
EVERDELL, William K., to Henry B. Howell	Nom.
HOOKEY, William T., to Robert A. Williamson	459
HIDDEN, Thomas B., and another, as commissioners, &c., to Adelaide A. and Edward H. Reynolds, executors, &c., of Charles T. Reynolds	Nom.
HASSEY, August C., to Amanda Wolff	Nom.
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Isaac C. Moran	7,627
PRAGER, William, and Pincus Lowenfeld to F. J. Middlebrook	3,600
STUMPFEL, Caroline M., to Mary H. Overington	400
SNOW, Frederick A., to Edward Winslow	Nom.
TODD, Judson S., to Edward Winslow	Nom.
ZIMMERMAN, Jacob A., to Jacob Batcherer	Omitted
ANDERSON, Kate M., to Ferdinand R. Minrath	2,500
BROWN, Sarah A., to Isaac P. Smith	4,000
GOLDSCHMIDT, Edward, to George B. Goldschmidt and others, trustees, &c.	Nom.
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company	75,000
KEIL, Henry, to John W. Kaupper	3,514

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed Monday, April 5.

WEBSTER AV, 713 and 715; W. S. Shepherd against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor	$130
WEBSTER AV, w s, 118 ft n of 173d St, 50x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against same	441
3D AV, 628; Henry E. Fox against Edgar F. Brockner, owner and contractor	883
40TH ST, 201 East; same against Isabelle B. Tyte, owner and contractor	812
165TH ST, n s, 330 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; Henry G. Silleck against Bertha Hagele, owner; John Mars, contractor	159
165TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 25x100; Hubener & Escher against same owner, and Henry Hartman, as assignee for John Marx, contractor	100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 201.6 ft s of 174th St, 20x100; same against Peter Leckler, owner; same contractor	125
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 91st St, 65.11x150x irregular; the Bradley & Currier Company, (Limited,) against Arminthia Merritt and Walworth Ward, owners; William J. Merritt Company, contractors	786
144TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Willis Av, 34.11x73; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against Mrs. Annie Cotter, owner and contractor	251
144TH ST, n s, 575 ft e of Willis Av, 35x100; R. McLaughlin Sons against Annie Cotter, owner; John Cotter, contractor	829
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; Benjamin Dearing against David Quigley, owner and contractor	408
54TH ST, 313 and 315 East; L. Alexander against Max Wolf and Andrew Ceringlia, owners and contractors	169
150TH ST, 551 and 553, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x118.5; the East River Mill and Lumber Company against Amelie Bushmann, owner; Henry Bushmann, contractor	69
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 118th 125x125, (Hotel Cecil;) Robert A. Keasbey against Thomas R. White, owner; Charles S. Holmes, contractor	89
239TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of Verio Av, 50x100; Lawrence Brothers against Michael E. Dillon, owner; William H. Van Dusen, contractor	325
WEBSTER AV, 150 ft n of 173d St, 50x20; Charles Hartmann against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor	12
SAME PROPERTY; Adolf Yelsi against same	31
SAME PROPERTY; Charles Bentley against same	6
144TH ST, n s, 575 ft e of Willis Av, 34.11x73; Riehl Brothers against Annie and John Cotter, owners and contractors	890
GREAT JONES ST, n s, 100 ft w of Bowery, 66x87; William and Joseph Bardsley against Thomas W. Keogh, owner and contractor	154

Lis Pendens.

8TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 25x75; Henry T. Folsom, as executor, &c., of Carolyn Folsom, deceased, against Julia E. Judge, as administratrix, &c., and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

149TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 16.8x99.11; Enoch C. Bell and another, executors, &c., of Frances E. Bell, deceased, against Leonard Hyams and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

165TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Stebbins Av, 20x77.5; 165th St, s s, 40 ft e of Stebbins Av, 20x77.5; 165th St, s s, 20 ft e of Stebbins Av, 20x77.5; Stebbins Av, e s, 95.7 ft s of 165th St, 18.2x100; George H. and Priscilla S. Purser, as executors, &c., of George H. Purser, deceased, against George Tremberger and others, (to foreclose mortgages, four actions.)

97TH ST, s e corner of West End Av, 100x100.11; Louis Weber Building Company against Sigmund B. Steinmann and others, (to foreclose a mechanic's lien.)

92D ST, s s, 184.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Henry C. Copeland against Mary M. Stewart and Thomas Kilpatrick, (to foreclose mortgage.)

115TH ST, s s, 219 ft w of 5th Av, 22x90.11; Department of Buildings of New York City against Edward J. Plock and M. B. Donihee, (violation of building laws.)

MADISON AV, n w corner of 131st St, 100x71x100x58; Department of Buildings against Jacob Wicks, (violation of building law.)

BATHGATE AV, e s, 205 ft n of 172d St, 25x95; Caroline C. Coe against Helena Mahler and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

BATHGATE AV, e s, 180 ft n of 172d St, 25x95; Isabel C. Phraner against Helena Mahler and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—JACOB WELKER.—Schedules of Jacob Welker, manufacturer of surgical instruments at 213 East Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $2,054; nominal assets, $2,479; actual assets, $1,209.

CHARLES ROHDE.—Schedules of Charles Rohde, late proprietor of the Hotel Pomeroy, at Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street and the Grand Circle, show liabilities, $18,619; nominal assets, $8,617; actual assets, $1,088.

WILLIAM STERN.—Judgment for $138,933 was entered yesterday against William Stern of 29 Bond Street in favor of Herman Nathan as surviving partner of I. Stern & Co., it being a revival of a judgment obtained on March 11, 1897, for $86,628 against William Stern, Moritz Stern, and William Rosenstein, the last having since died. The interest amounts to $52,304.

FREDERICK KOSTER.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received an execution against Frederick Koster, grocer, at 219 Tenth Avenue, for $1,182, in favor of Robert Binney, and when he went to the store to make a levy it was said that Mr. Koster had given a bill of sale of the place. He started there in March, 1893, and recently claimed to have assets of $8,000 and liabilities of $2,000.

CLAPP & CO.—Judge Pryor has appointed Senator Jacob A. Cantor receiver of the assets of Clapp & Co., stockbrokers, of 35 Wall Street, whose assignment was recently set aside on the application of Walter G. Newman, trustee, who obtained a judgment against the firm for $11,507 on Jan. 11. They made an assignment on Nov. 11, 1896, with liabilities of $204,000 and actual assets of $10,000.

MARX & FRENKEL.—A meeting of the creditors of Marx & Frenkel, wholesale dealers in clothing at 26 Lafayette Place, was held yesterday at the office of Horwitz & Hershfield, 346 Broadway. A statement was presented showing liabilities of $69,808, and an offer was made to settle at 60 cents on the dollar in notes at three, five, and seven months, indorsed, which was accepted by all the creditors present.

JOSEPH F. BAKER.—Charles W. Ridgway has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Joseph F. Baker, dealer in hay and feed, of 68 Seventh Avenue, on the application of two of his creditors, Michael McDonald, whose claim was $1,029, and Charles E. Quackenbush, whose claim was $1,041. He has been in business about eight years, and formerly owned property at 1,420 and 1,422 Third Avenue, which was sold three months ago.

G. R. COTTRELL & CO.—George R. Cottrell and Jacob Burton, comprising the firm of G. R. Cottrell & Co., importers of hides and leather, at 94 Gold Street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward C. O'Brien of Flushing, giving preferences to Thomas Alexander of this city for $505, and Gorham J. Cottrell of Quincy, Ill., for $18,400. The business was started in 1892 with a claimed capital of $20,000, George R. Cottrell having come here from Quincy. For some time past their business has been very slow, and it was known in the trade that their capital was tied up in stock and accounts. Mr. Cottrell has just returned from a business trip to Central America. Judge Suffren, attorney for the assignee, said yesterday that he expected the assignment would be only temporary, and that everything would be settled up in sixty days. They were in a pool carrying hides, the market went against them, prices were low, and they had to make an assignment to gain time. He did not think the entire liabilities, direct and contingent, would exceed $70,000, and he estimated the assets nominally at $80,000 in merchandise and accounts.

Out of Town.

W. C. BERNARDI.—Executions aggregating $31,000 were issued yesterday in Pittsburg against W. C. Bernardi, proprietor of the largest dry goods and general store in the south side. Liabilities and assets are not known.

EMMA F. HARDING.—M. P. O'Connor has been appointed receiver of the assets of Emma F. Harding, shoe dealer, in Brooklyn, whose assignment, made on Dec. 4, 1895, has been declared void, on the application of Thomson & Allen, representing Nathaniel Fisher & Co.

SAN DIEGO LAND AND TOWN COMPANY.—Judge Colt, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, at Boston, yesterday, entered a decree for foreclosure of the property of the San Diego Land and Town Company, the sale to take place at National City, Cal. The decree is entered in the suit brought by the bondholders, in which a receiver was appointed in 1895.

GREENWAY MALTING PLANT.—Notice of pendency of action was filed in the Wayne County Clerk's office at Lyons, N. Y., yesterday, in the matter of the Supreme Court hearing in the case of the German Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., against George B. Greenway, Ella M., his wife; James M. Streeter, the Briggs National Bank of Clyde, N. Y., and Frank X. Brandel, to foreclose a mortgage of $10,000 and interest from July 1, 1896, upon the Greenway Malting Plant at Clyde, N. Y.

Judgments.

Monday, April 5.

The first name is the debtor's.

BREEN, Timothy B., and John G. Froatz—Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Company	$113
BERENBROICK, Frederick—St. Luke's Hospital of the City of New York, costs	564
BERGFIELD, Leopold—P. H. Lustig and others	108
BALKEN, Frank and John H., Frances Funston and Louisa Plowman—Elizabeth F. Koke, as administratrix, &c.	84
BANG, Albert—F. Hollander and another	172
BLUMENTHAL, George A., and Louis Weinstein—W. Dietz	39
BLAKEMAN, Winnay, as administratrix, &c.—United Dressed Beef Company	121
CALVANIA, Petruzzi, and J. Calletti Reina—The People	1,000
COFFEY, Edward H.—E. Tautz and others	241
COLBY, Arthur H.—L. S. Howard	138
DE WOLF, John, and others—W. R. Hinsdale	469
DEVERUX, Thomas, and William Hagan—L. H. Adsit and another	114
DONOHOE, Thomas F. and Mary, and William F. Titus—A. J. Wise	129
EVERETT, Samuel—Julia Manix, (costs)	32
SAME—Maggie Reilly, (costs)	32
EVANS, Amos H.—F. L. Browne	26
FOX, Henry E.—J. Strobel	136
FULLER, Louis C.—Gorham Mfg. Co.	156
FELDHEIM, Otto C.—The Germania Bank, City New York	2,647
FROATZ, John G., & Timothy B. Breen—E. H. Gato Cigar Co.	283
GROSSMAN, Louis—The H. B. Claflin Co.	386
HEARTT, Abraham—C. H. Phelps, Jr., and others	1,082
HAMMER, Oscar—W. G. Ross, and others	118
HAHONTER, William—H. Rabiner	51
HOME PROTECTION FIRE UNDERwriter of New York and William Warbrick—J. C. Todd, costs	43
IRVING, George W.—F. P. Howell & Co.	61
JACOBSON, Seely—B. F. Barnett	2,058
KOSTER, Frederick—R. H. Bunney	1,182
KELLY, Patrick J.—C. W. Ferris	537
KAHN, Felix—Empire Packing and Provision Company	68
LEE, John—Tower Mfg. and Novelty Co.	104
LICHTENSTEIN, Abraham, and others—E. W. Stein, and others	455
LEYER, Letitia J.—A. L. Caufield	166
MARVIN, Eugene A.—G. Lindenmeyr and others	217
MASON, James H.—G. H. Rosenblatt	128
MATTHEIS, John—A. H. Meyer	75
METZ, Otto and Kate—L. Lutz	65
MARIANO, John—L. Laurowitz and another	21
McMAHON, Terence—The New York Elevated Railroad Company and another	600
McCAFFERTY, John—W. Cutting, as executor	592
McNAMARA, John J.—The Mayor, &c.	104
McCAFFERTY, Edward J.—David Mayer Brewing Company	43
NEUFELD, Jacob—H. C. Collins and others	119
OSMANN, Peter—The Hilson Company	82
O'REILLY, John—David Jones Company	37
O'CONNOR, Thomas—Same	41
PENNOCK, George B.—The Mail and Express Publishing Company	90
POPE, James E., Jr.—G. W. Thompson	224
REISENBERG, Frances S.—W. C. G. Wilson	457
RAYNOR, William H.—R. J. Wright	133
REINHARDT, Henry—G. E. Bellamy	24
SCHADTLE, Gustav—M. & S. Loeb	131
STEINRICH, Benjamin F.—D. F. Dodge	43
SPALDING, Frank W.—J. B. Maxfield and another	506
SHERMAN, George D.—N. Abrahams and others	190
SHERMAN, Abraham—Same	121
STERN, William—H. Nathan	138,951
SCHAEFFLER, Frank, as receiver, &c.—The American Type Founders Company	150
STEINFELD, David—Mary McSorley	117
SMITH, James F. and Edgar M.—H. H. Finley, assignee	475
SMITH, Michael J.—J. Ruppert	2,377
SMITH, Agnes H.—J. Hahn and others	57
THOMAS, Estella—E. O. Clark and another	54
SAME—W. W. Davis	93
THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILroad Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Harriet R. McKim	3,111
THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILroad Company and the Manhattan Railway Company—Kate Kenney, individually and as administratrix, &c.	322
SAME—Sabina Wendel and others	1,902
SAME—E. McDonald	1,278
THE HENRY ZELTNER BREWING Company—William Lanahan and others, costs	106
THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORAtion—J. W. Thompson, costs	240
SAME—W. Selvage, costs	204

The following judgments have been entered against the city: Marietta Vignot, $122; J. K. Hogan, $150.

WEISS, Joseph—Rosa Herrmann	102
WEIL, Samuel—R. La Pasta	122
WEINKRANTZ, Samuel—L. Silverstein	98
YOUNG, James P.—J. S. Jacobs and another	100

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

PROTECTS AGAINST Law Suits.

From Brooklyn Eagle, Dec. 9, 1896.

"REFEREE'S RULING UPHELD.

"Appellate Court Decision in a Case Involving a Synod.

"A decision of much interest to the legal profession and to the general public was handed down yesterday by the appellate division in the case of O'Brien against the General Synod and others. The title of the General Synod to certain lands on Atlantic Avenue was attacked by the O'Briens, whose mother was their guardian, and she had bought their lands at an old foreclosure, in her own name, and had thereafter mortgaged them to the General Synod. The Synod subsequently foreclosed and, in its turn, acquired title, which the children, having come of age, sought to repudiate in this action, on the ground that their mother was, when she bought, their guardian or trustee, and could not acquire a legal title in her own name. The referee decided for the General Synod. The O'Briens appealed, and the appellate division has now unanimously affirmed the judgment."

For a policy-holder, this company defends at its own expense all such suits as the foregoing, and, if decided against the insured, pays all damages.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Offices:
146 Broadway, N. Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.
159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE—Leasehold small house, 43d St., near 5th Av. For particulars apply to CASS REALTY CORPORATION, 209 East 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Apartments to Let.

PEABODY,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
8 rooms and bath; steam heated; elevator and hall service; rents, $65 per month.
IRVINGTON AND ROCKLAND,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
7 rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $45 per month.
ST. CLEMENT,
365 West 23d St.
3, 4, and 5 rooms; steam heated and hall service; $25 to $55 per month.
ST. JOHN, WAVE CREST, AND CEDARHURST,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents $45 to $75 per month.
ST. HONORE,
1,142 Madison Av.
7 rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $50 to $65 per month.
225 and 227 West 135th St.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heated; rents, $40 to $60 per month.
269 West 136th St.
7 rooms and bath; steam heated; hot water and gas ranges; rents, $48 per month.
273 West 138th St.
6 rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $37.50 per month.
272 West 139th St.
6 rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $37.50 to $42.50 per month.
269 West 139th St.
7 rooms and bath; steam heated and hall service; rents, $35 per month.
APPLY to
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
232 WEST 135TH ST. (Open Sundays.)
Telephone 647 Harlem.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SHELDON BUILDING,
Cor. of John and Nassau Sts.
Corner and other offices fronting on Nassau Street for rent in this modern fire-proof building.
For plans, rates and particulars
APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ, Agent,
9 PINE ST. (5703)

Montauk Building.
New fireproof building, occupying block on William St., from Liberty St. to Maiden Lane. Two fast elevators. All conveniences. Large and small offices to let. Immediate possession. Apply to
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St

TO LET—On south side of 23d St., between 5th and 6th Aves., FLOORS and OFFICES with first-class elevator service and steam heat, suitable for studios, photographers, manicures, millinery, ladies' tailoring, or commercial salesrooms—special terms to desirable tenants.
Apply to FRED'K SOUTHACK & CO.,
136 Fifth Ave.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

5 ACRES FOR $100.
This property is located high and dry, free from any swamp land; if found otherwise after investigation, money refunded; it is beautifully located within about one mile of Centre Moriches on Long Island, and will be sold on terms of $2 down, then $2 a month; see about this at once. Address WM. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
Absolute Sale Without Reserve.
By order of WILLIAM J. LARDNER, MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, and RICHARD C. BAKER, Esqs., EXECUTORS, &c., of MARY F. BAKER, deceased. JOHN M. BOWERS, Esq., COUNSEL.

VALUABLE 3D AVENUE CORNER AND INSIDE PROPERTY.
On THURSDAY, APRIL 8, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
1430 AND 1432 3D AVENUE, NORTHWEST CORNER 81ST STREET. Plot 51.10x93.5, with frame buildings.
1412, 1414, 1416 AND 1418 3D AVENUE, west side, between 80th and 81st Streets—Four 4-story brick flats, with stores, each 19.6x70.
LARDNER, LOUGHRAN & SMYTH, ESQS., Attorneys, 115 Broadway.
JOHN M. BOWERS, Esq., Counsel.
Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, 11 Pine Street.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL BY AUCTION
THURSDAY, April 22d, 1897,
at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Ltd., NOS. 59 TO 65 LIBERTY STREET, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
By order of New York Improved Real Estate Co.,
THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
Nos. 44, 46 & 48 Broadway
through to and including
Nos. 45 & 47 New Street,
146 ft. 2 in. South of Exchange Place.
Nos. 44 & 46 Broadway, including Nos. 45 & 47 New St. Plot 39 ft. 3 in. by 175 ft. by 40 ft. 10 in. by 167 ft., 7-story office building, steam heat and elevators.
No. 48 Broadway, 4-story building, 21 ft. 2 in. by 92 ft. by 19 ft. 11 in. by 92 ft.
Maps and further particulars at the offices of the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine Street and 1 Madison Avenue. (5648)

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, April 6th, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
DAVID McCLURE, Esq., Referee,
The Choice and Valuable
4-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with lot,
No. 778 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 66th and 67th Streets.
For maps, &c., apply to Oudin & Oakley, Esqs., Pltff's Atty., 45 Broadway, and at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
3-story and basement stone dwelling, with lot,
No. 444 East 58th St.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897,
At 12 o'clock at the N. Y. Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
The full-size 4-story, high-stoop brick dwelling and lot,
NO. 20 WEST 9TH STREET,
Near 5th Avenue.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 24 Pine St.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
To close ESTATE OF SAMUEL F. BARRY, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, APRIL 6TH, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
NO. 21 WEST 16TH STREET,
between 5th and 6th Avs., three stories and basement, high-stoop, brick dwelling. Size, 25x70. Lot 92 feet deep. 75 per cent. of the purchase price can remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. Full particulars from Auctioneers, 111 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor,
Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.
Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.
D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES,
Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; cool; pine forests; sea-bathing; drives; moderate rents; circular. J., 71 E. 87th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

VERY DESIRABLE 4-STORY HOUSE TO LET on 56th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; $2,000; private family. BARNES, 4th Av. and 25th St.

ELEGANT 3-STORY PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET on West End Av., 767: view of river. Owner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—SUSIE P. PRESTON, Plaintiff, against ALFRED S. PRITCHARD, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 1st, 1897.

J. RALPH BURNETT, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and Office, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.

To Alfred S. Pritchard, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of March, 1897, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1897. The verified complaint in this action having been filed in the office of the clerk aforesaid on March 11th, 1897.

J. RALPH BURNETT,
30 Broad Street, New York City.
mh16-1aw6wTu

NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as the Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

Augustus N. Hand, William H. Thitchener, Albert S. Williams, Hugh T. Wreaks, Fred R. Rohl, John S. Fiske, Frank L. Ryan, Joseph F. Darling, Charles P. Blaney, Henry R. Steele, Herman F. Stone, Arthur Johns, Edw. Schmidt, Harry D. Kittinger.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Miles Beach on the 10th day of March, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the RIPSOM & NEWLAND FUR CO., lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Ripsom & Newland Fur Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his office, the office of Paul R. Towne, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897.—Dated New York, March 12th, 1897. FRANK L. TAPSCOTT, Assignee, &c. PAUL R. TOWNE, Attorney for Assignee, 229 Broadway, New York City. mh16-1aw6wT

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

CHARLES P. CURTIS, Edward C. Perkins and Hamilton W. Cary as surviving substituted trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Cary, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIZABETH VINCENT CARY, Charles P. Curtis, as sole administrator with the will annexed of Thomas G. Cary, deceased; Charles P. Curtis, Junior, and Margaret P. Russell as devisees under the last will and testament of Thomas G. Cary the younger, deceased; Charles P. Curtis and John A. Loring as executors of the last will and testament of Thomas G. Cary the younger, deceased; Helen E. Cary, widow of Richard Cary, deceased; Elizabeth C. Agassiz, Caroline G. Curtis, and Charles P. Curtis, her husband; Sarah G. Cary, Emma F. Cary, Georgiana S. Cary, Louisa C. Felton, Cornelius Conway Felton, Thomas C. Felton, Frances C. Cunningham, Harriet A. C. Montague and Russell W. Montague, her husband; Sarah R. Montague, individually and as executrix, and Henry W. Montague, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of William P. Montague, deceased; William P. Montague the younger, the only surviving child of Helen C. Montague, deceased; Tucker Daland, as sole surviving and substituted trustee under the marriage settlement of said Helen C. Montague, deceased; William S. Dexter, as surviving executor of the last will and testament of William F. Cary, senior, deceased; Anne R. Cary, Grace M. Kuhn, Ellen G. Cary, Lena L. Cary, widow of William F. Cary, Junior, deceased; Hamilton W. Cary and Caroline Catharine Cary, children of said William F. Cary, Junior, deceased; Sarah C. Becker, Anne M. Cary, Mary W. Brathwaite, and F. Windsor Brathwaite, her husband; Beatrice de Nyvenheim, Alice Forbes Cary, widow of Edward M. Cary, deceased; Ida Cary Cunningham, and Charles G. Cunningham, her husband; Alice Cary Williams, and Harold Williams, her husband; Ethel Cabot, and Francis E. Cabot, her husband; Hester Cunningham, Edward Cunningham the younger, and Hilda Cunningham, and Alice Forbes Cary as executrix of the last will and testament of Edward M. Cary, deceased, defendants.

Trial desired in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 4th, 1897.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 48 Wall Street, New York City, New York.

To the above-named defendants Anne M. Cary and Edward Cunningham the younger. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of our Supreme Court, dated the 22d day of March, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1897.

FLAMEN B. CANDLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 48 Wall Street, New York City, New York.
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SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK, defendant.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, at their office, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, March 1st, 1897.

RITCH, WOODFORD, BOVEE & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 18 Wall Street, New York.

To the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of March, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 29, 1897.

RITCH, WOODFORD, BOVEE & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office & P. O. address, 18 Wall S., N. Y. City.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, New York County, Hon. Frederick Smyth, presiding, dated, made, and filed the 6th day of March, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against WILLIAM ROEBER and THOMAS E. ROEBER, lately doing business under the firm name and style of William Roeber & Son, as coal dealers in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee for the benefit of creditors of said William Roeber and Thomas E. Roeber, doing business under the firm name of William Roeber & Son, at his place of transacting business, at his office, No. 179 Columbus Avenue, New York City, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897.—Dated New York, March 8, 1897.

OTTO PULLICH, Assignee.
HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Esq., Attorney for Assignee. mh9-1aw6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on February 25, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JAMES W. RENWICK, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their said claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said James W. Renwick, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Shearman & Sterling, No. 44 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before June 18, 1897.—Dated New York, April 6, 1897.

CHANNING M. BRITTON, Assignee.
SHEARMAN & STERLING, Attorneys for Assignee, 44 Wall Street, New York City.
ap6-1aw6wTu&my18

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, made and entered on the 14th day of December, 1896, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Theodore Gilman and Ward W. Jacobs are complainants, and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railway Company is defendant, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, and named in said decree, will, on FRIDAY, THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the East front door of the State Courthouse on Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, but for a price not less than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, the premises and properties conveyed by the defendant company by mortgage or deed of trust, dated January 2d, 1888, and described therein, and in said decree, as follows, to wit:

All and singular, the entire railroad of the said Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railway Company, commencing at a point on the Mississippi River, opposite the City of Quincy, in the State of Illinois, and extending to the Town of Trenton, in the County of Grundy, in the State of Missouri, whether made or to be made, acquired or to be acquired, and its franchises, equipments, property, tools, and interests, that is to say: The lands and tenements, hereditaments, fixtures, goods, and chattels of said company; its property, rights, privileges, leases, and household interests and estate of every nature and description; its rails, ties, fences, buildings, and erections; its rights of way, cars, engines, tools, and machinery; its books, books of account, papers, vouchers, receipts, and claims of every description; its offices and office furniture and fixtures; and all the property, rights, and franchises of any and every kind and description which the company now has or owns or hereafter may acquire, including all and every valuable thing and things whatsoever which said company now has or may hereafter have, make or hold in law or equity, and the rights to all tolls, rents, issues, and profits which may hereafter accrue to said company from any source whatever.

The entire premises and property included in said mortgage and decree will be offered for sale and sold as an entirety and without relief from valuation or appraisement.

Before any bid will be received the bidder must deposit with the undersigned Master, in cash or a duly certified cheque of some solvent bank or like institution satisfactory to the Master, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars; the deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down. The deposit so received from the successful bidder will be retained and applied by the Master as part payment of the purchase price, upon the confirmation of such sale.

No bid of less than $300,000.00 will be accepted.

Said sale, upon report thereof, will be subject to approval and confirmation by said Court or some Judge thereof; and upon confirmation and approval thereof by said Court or some Judge thereof, the purchaser shall immediately pay to said Master the additional sum of $250,000.00 in cash; and the remainder of the purchase price shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds, coupons, or scrip certificates of said defendant company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, taken at such valuation as shall be equivalent to the distributive share of the purchase money applicable to such bonds, coupons, or scrip certificates; provided, however, that the purchaser shall pay in cash in addition to the said sum of $300,000.00 so much as may be necessary to fully pay the principal sum of $250,000.00 and 5 per cent. interest per annum thereon from the First day of December, 1896, and the cost and expenses of said suit, and all charges and allowances made by the Court against the fund arising from such sale.

Upon confirmation of said sale and compliance by the purchaser with the terms thereof, said Master will make and deliver to him a proper deed of conveyance of all said property and premises sold; and the said defendant company and the said complainants, as trustees under said mortgage or deed of trust, will also make and deliver proper deeds of conveyance of said property and premises to the said purchaser thereof.

Jurisdiction of said cause will be retained by said Court for the purpose of enforcing the terms of said decree and sale, and said sale will be made subject to the right of the Court to retake and resell said property if the purchaser shall fail to comply with all the terms of said sale and with all the orders of said Court or any Judge thereof made or to be made in said cause.

F. L. SCHOFIELD,
Master in Chancery.
D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, 40 Wall St., Complainants' Solicitor.
ja19-1aw14wTu

SHOT BY HIS INTENDED VICTIM.

Would-Be Murderer Fired Twice Before He Was Killed.

PERRY, Ga., April 5.—Richard H. Clark, a son of the late Judge Richard Clark, was shot and killed last night by Joe Brown Irby. Clark went to Irby's home with the intention of killing him.

Irby farms a plantation about three miles out of town. It is said by four witnesses that Clark fired two shots at Irby before Irby fired the fatal bullet. Irby surrendered and is in custody awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Clark had just been acquitted of the murder of a negro in Alabama.

A GEORGIA COUNTERFEITER.

Arrest of "Tony" Keel, Who Made Bogus Dimes and Half Dollars.

COVINGTON, Ga., April 5.—"Tony" Keel, a farmer, living ten miles south of Covington, was arrested this morning for counterfeiting.

In his pockets were found the molds in which spurious coins had been made. Keel's counterfeits are 10-cent and 50-cent pieces. Many of the false coins have had wide circulation among the merchants of this and surrounding towns.

Dinner to Mr. Astarita.

Italia Lodge, No. 786, F. and A. M., gave a dinner at the Central Opera House last night to Antonio C. Astarita to celebrate his appointment as Deputy Assistant District Attorney by Mr. Olcott. A large number of the principal members of the Italian colony were present, and congratulatory speeches were made in both Italian and English. Some of the speakers were Dr. Bettini di Moise, Nicholas Conforti, John Stewart, John Sabin Smith, G. Lordi, and Mr. Astarita. Some of those present were Caesare Conti, John Cavagnaro, Mr. Belsito, Dr. George Cerio, John Palmeri, Frank Corrao, George Manchester, and Adelbert H. Steele.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.
The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils
WILL OPEN OCT. 4.
Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WITH $300 WANTED, in paying business; middle-aged man preferred. J. H., Box 201 Times.

DIAMONDS and WATCHES on weekly payments; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 4 Maiden Lane, Room 2; all goods guaranteed.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By intelligent American woman to take charge of property for her rent; where small family adults can live until sold; references from owners. Address, by letter, D. D., 226 East 50th St.

CARETAKER.—By married woman as caretaker of house for Summer; breakfast and laundry for gentleman; references. Glennon, 212 West 67th St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITING.—By a competent young girl in a private family; best city references. D. M., Box 266 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or waiting alone. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at present employer's, 311 West 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant young woman as chambermaid in private family; wishes to mind house in Summer time; good reference. T. K., Box 20, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By North German Protestant as competent chambermaid and seamstress, or wait on lady; references. E., 230 East 78th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city references. Call at 199 East 100th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young French girl as chambermaid; good city references. Marguerite, 251 West 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By neat, tidy girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands waiting. 229 East 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with sewing. 1,027 3d Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city references. 209 West 66th St., Timothy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. 445 West 52d St., second flight up.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By Protestant chambermaid and waitress; best city references. A. Johnston, 903 8th Av.

CHAMBERWORK.—By a North German girl to do light chamberwork or sewing; city reference. M. B., 434 East 78th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl. 18 East 56th St., present employer's.

Cooks.

COOK—LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By two German girls; one a first-class cook; good baker; wages, $25; other for laundress and chambermaid; wages, $18; best references. 154 East 88th St., third flat. Amberg.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in private family; soups, entrées, meats, gems, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, and good baker; city or country; city references. 125 West 24th St., third bell.

COOK.—By an English woman as first-class cook in all branches, where a kitchen maid is kept; can take entire charge and get up company dinner and luncheon; first-class personal reference. Room 9, 129 West 33d St.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; first-class; in a private family; understands her business in all branches; game, soups, entrées, and desserts; ices, ice cream, jellies, &c.; six years' references. 983 6th Av., between 55th and 56th Sts.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By English Protestant woman as good plain cook and laundress; small private family; city references. Address H. B., 650 3d Av.

COOK.—By respectable woman as experienced cook in private family; city or country; city reference; and assist washing. 330 West 40th St., one flight up, back.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; does all kinds of cooking; baking; all kinds of desserts; makes good butter; city reference; country in Summer. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By respectable girl as first-class cook in private American family; first-class city reference. 229 East 88th St., Richmond's bell, top floor.

COOK.—By respectable girl as a good cook; understands all entrées, desserts, &c.; reference from last place. Rose Reiff, 21 East 89th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., basement.

COOK.—By competent English cook; all kinds of cooking and catering; city or country; private family or club; best personal references. 121 West 30th St., Room 12.

COOK.—By a young girl as competent cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call at last employer's, from 10 to 12 o'clock, 129 Riverside Drive; no letters or cards.

COOK.—By Swedish girl in private family in the city; wages $25. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 167 East 87th St.; ring Miss Eklund's bell four times.

COOK.—By excellent cook; by day or week; in private family; best city reference. J. G., Box 264 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant woman as good family cook. Apply, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 25 East 69th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands best family cooking; private family; city reference. F. M., 452 6th Av.

COOK, &c.—Cooking, coarse washing, by Welsh Protestant woman; private family; in city; four years' city reference. 648 9th Av., Roose's bell.

COOK.—By French cook in first-class family; best of reference. Miss L. V., 353 7th Av., store.

COOK.—By first-class French cook, in private family; best of references. L. B., Box 377 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook; good city reference. 511 East 63d St., Mrs. Miller's bell.

COOK.—First-class; plain laundress; personal reference. 155 East 52d St., third floor, front.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By young English lady as companion or nursery governess. Miss E. P., 412 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day or week; first-class laundress and cleaner; good reference. Mary Allen, 128 West 30th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, or plain cooking by a respectable woman; undoubted personal reference. 240 East 33th St.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; by the day in private families; latest designs fancy waists, sleeves, skirts; perfect fitting; remodeling; terms moderate; best references. C. C., Box 307 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent; style and fit guaranteed; go out by the day very reasonable. Dressmaker, 61 West 39th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place in an American a North German nursery governess whom she highly recommends. Experience, 2 East 58th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By reliable woman as working housekeeper in small family; city or country; good reference. 308 West 35th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined young lady as housekeeper. Call, after noon, 485 8th Av., near 34th St. Colwell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By German lady's maid; speaks English and French; experienced hairdresser and dressmaker; cut and fit; accustomed to travel; city reference. B. C., care Mrs. McEvoy, 201 Lexington Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French girl as lady's maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; best city references. Marie, 251 West 24th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By young Swedish girl as lady's maid, or to growing children; speaks English and German. Miss Friedhiem, 309 East 81st St.

LADY'S MAID.—French; speaks very little English; in first-class family; good seamstress. Miss L. B., 353 7th Av., store.

MAID.—By educated North German; competent in English, as maid to lady or grown children; useful companion; dressmaker, packer, traveler; highest reference. P. C., 15 Sutton Place.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Is good packer; willing to travel, or would do chamberwork and assist with other duties; good references. 100 West 53d St.; ring Byrnes's bell.

MAID.—Would not object to an elderly, good seamstress; English Protestant; highly recommended by English nobility. A. S., care Buckman, 1,333 2d Av.

MAID.—By a competent woman as maid; is good dressmaker and packer; experienced as a sick nurse; reference. Agnes B., Box 337 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—By a young Protestant as maid; willing to assist with other work. A., Box 358 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress to go out two or three days a week; willing to do anything; best city reference. K. F., Box 366 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman, as first-class laundress in private family; 3 years' city and Newport references. L. K., Box 47, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

A TRAINED NURSE, GOING TO EUROPE APRIL OR MAY, WOULD TAKE CHARGE OF INVALID OR CHILDREN FOR EXPENSES. ADDRESS X Y., 203 EAST 48TH.

NURSE.—By respectable German girl speaking French and English as nurse to growing children; is good sewer, assist with chamberwork; good references. Emilie Megging, 229 West 31st St.

NURSE.—For an infant or maid for elderly lady; competent in every capacity; can bring up baby on bottle; will travel; best reference from present employers; will be disengaged from April 8. 571 Park Av., call between 10 and 12; no cards.

NURSE.—By experienced French Protestant nurse; take full charge of infant or young children; good seamstress; best city reference; speaks English. Robins, 554 3d Av.

NURSE.—By experienced young woman as thoroughly competent infant's nurse, or for growing children; best personal reference. 14 West 44th St.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent young woman as infant's nurse; entire charge of bottle baby; references. 454 West 31st St.; third bell.

BABY'S NURSE.—By competent young woman; understands full charge of nursery; best reference. 452 6th Av. F. D.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By neat German-American girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking; city reference. Corner 109th St., Western Boulevard.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; good written and personal reference. G. M., Box 368 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By Protestant waitress; takes butler's place; carves; best reference. 64 Prospect Place; 42d St., east of 2d Av.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress in private family; good reference; country preferred. Call, two days, 441 West 48th St. J. F. O'Brien.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress; good carver; best reference. F., 980 6th Av., Molloy's bell.

WAITRESS.—By waitress; good city references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, 19 West 57th St.

Miscellaneous.

I AM DESIROUS OF PROCURING POSITION for American Protestant lady of excellent family, qualified to take charge; gentleman with children; elderly couple, or widow lady; she is practical, cheerful, industrious, and willing; there is nothing pertaining to house she does not understand; would be pleased to hear from any one desiring her services; letters. M. C., 240 East 79th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure a situation for her butler, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, 107 East 17th St., Monday and Tuesday, from 10 until 12 o'clock.

BUTLER.—By German butler; thirty-four, sober, honest; experienced in every duty; 5¾ feet in height; best city references from private family; wages $30 to $35. Pinner Brothers, Box 23, 1,062 3d Av.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By single-handed butler or good second man; thoroughly understands his duties; can have excellent personal references. J. P., Box 302 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a steady, sober, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age, thirty-eight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple, having several years' first-class references; fully capable in every respect; country preferred. J. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure a situation for her butler, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, 14 East 62d St.

BUTLER, &c.—By a first-class butler and valet; city reference; willing and obliging; city or country. A. H. B., Box 374 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly English-trained servant; excellent references; disengaged April 9; present employer seen. Butler, Box R, Lakewood, N. J.

BUTLER—PARLOR MAID.—By brother and sister in same family as butler and parlor maid; best references. O., Box 42, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER, VALET, or STEWARD OF YACHT.—Honest and sober; good references. W. B., Box 259 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a reliable couple, with one child, to take charge of gentleman's house; three years' reference from last place. A. D. Gordon, care of Park & Tilford, 21st St. and Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; steady, reliable all-round man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; tends furnace, milks, &c.; city or country. T., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable personal recommendations; stylish appearance; skillful horseman, driver, tandem, four; irreproachable character; temperate, obliging, punctual. Trustworthy, 1,620 Broadway; telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced single man; strictly temperate; careful driver; city or country; useful and handy on gentleman's place; satisfactory references. Competent, Box 305 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced single Protestant as coachman; strictly temperate, careful driver; best reference; city or country; present employers can be seen. A. F., 18 East 38th St.

COACHMAN, COOK, AND GENERAL WORK about gentleman's house; thoroughly understand their business in all its branches. James, Box 322 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Young; single; understands the care of horses and harness; good reference; strictly temperate; good worker; careful driver. Smith, 422 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—English; 26; married; no family; medium size; neat appearance; good references; city or country. G. Hunt, 117 West 52d St., private stable.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By English man and wife in private family; take full charge of gentleman's country place; first-class references. Dingley, 268 West 4th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Single; can take full charge of gentleman's country place; horses, carriages, and harnesses; city or country; also hand and horse lawn mower. 208 West 68th St.

COACHMAN.—By single man; twenty-eight years; understands care of fine horses and carriages; temperate and industrious; best references. H. Y., Box 154 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—Age, 27; good horseman; best references; all-round man on gentleman's country place. Joseph, 240 East 78th St.

COACHMAN.—English; age 29; good position; careful city driver; good character; city or country; useful. F. H., 5 East 58th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—On gentleman's place; understands fruits, flowers, vegetables, laying out of grounds; also general farm stock; first-class poultry raiser; temperate; eighteen years' experience; German; married; one child. Haulbach, 37 East 19th St., seed store.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By Swedish young man as groom; understands his business; best city references; last employer can be seen. L., care Olsen, 436 West 49th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By useful man to work for private family; generally useful around house; willing and obliging; good city reference. James, Box 276 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—By reliable, intelligent young man as useful man, or to travel with gentleman; personal references. William, Box 77, 1,242 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—By useful man on gentleman's place; understands horses, cows, garden, and inside duties, or drive; seven years' personal reference. Advertiser, 908 2d Av.

Valets.

VALET.—By Swiss; as valet or attendant on invalid; highest city references; three languages; accustomed to travel. L. K., care Mrs. Stager, 101 East 78th St.

VALET or BUTLER.—By young Frenchman of twenty-six years; speaks English and German; like to travel; best city references. J. G., Box 43 1,242 Broadway.

VALET.—A young man going to London would valet one or more gentlemen for passage; good reference from present employer. M. F., 1,152 3d Av.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT—VALET.—Lately landed; 25; single; six years' best English reference; army reference; city or country. J. S., 212 East 83d St.

HOUSECLEANING.—Man and wife. Johnson, 241 West 37th St., 2 flights, front.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

IMPROVER WANTED.—Good sewer. M. Dallet, 144 West 62d St.

WANTED.—A respectable young girl as cook and laundress, and do the work for family of two in an apartment; must bring good recommendations. Apply Tuesday from 10 to 12 at 41 West 83d St.

WANTED.—Competent young girl as cook and laundress and assist with housework; German preferred; small private family. Apply 301 West 102d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

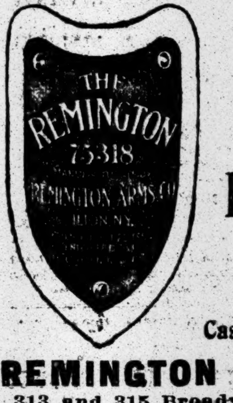
NEW YORK CORPORATION DESIRES SERVICES of boy for general office work; must write a good plain hand and have some knowledge of books and stenography; preference to one residing with parents in Brooklyn. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected, Chemical, Box 201 Times Office.

WANTED—Agents to sell "The Light of the World," adapted to any style or kind of illuminating gas fixtures; three times the light on a consumption of less than half the gas; liberal commissions and choice territory. Apply at once. Sunlight Company, 545 Broadway.

WANTED—An alert canvasser for advertising, of good address. Address G. M. P., Box 101 Times.

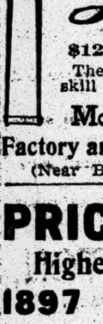
BICYCLES.

$5.
is very little to pay for a bicycle, yet that is all we ask you to pay down on a
STEARNS, VICTOR or TOURIST,
and you will be taken care of just as well as if you paid cash.
The Tinkham Cycle Company
General Offices, 306, 308 and 310 West Fifty-ninth Street, N. Y. City



THE REMINGTON 75318 REMINGTON ARMS CO. ILION N.Y.

The Shield of a Great Name Protects the Rider of a
Remington Bicycle.
Cash or Installment.
REMINGTON ARMS CO.,
313 and 315 Broadway, New York.
59th St. and Grand Circle.
533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
A few '96 Models at $75.
Ilion Juvenile Bicycle, $35 and $45.



Thoroughbred in Lines and Speedy Action.
Like a clean-cut race-horse is the beautifully superb
Lyndhurst THE SPECIAL-MADE BICYCLE
$125, $100. TANDEMS, $150.
The finest example of what specialized skill can do in cycle building.
McKEE & HARRINGTON,
Factory and Salesrooms, 173 Grand St., N.Y.
(Near Broadway.) CATALOGUE FREE.

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers . . . $80
1896 Ramblers . . . $60
(While They Last.)
Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co,
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

Bicycle Purchasers
Should use judgment in buying a bicycle. If you cannot afford to pay $100 for the Spalding Bicycle, which is the best bicycle built, come in and look over our many bargains in second-hand Spalding Bicycles. We have taken some in trade, refinished them, made them nearly as good as new, and are offering them at $30, $35, $40, and $50. A Spalding Bicycle of 1895 or 1896 has value and is worth three of the so-called cheap wheels. If you want second-hand bicycles or other bargains, call and examine our large stock. It pays to deal with a reliable firm.
A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co., 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

Genuine New $100 1896
SYRACUSE BICYCLES, $49.
50 per cent. off—SUNDRIES—50 per cent. off. New Palmer tires, $6.90 pair; Vim, Hartford, Morgan & Wright; $5 Christy Saddles, $3.19; 5,000 20th Century lamps, $1.99; Searchlight, M. & W., Banner, &c. Corbin Electric Bells, 39c; Barrel Cyclometer, 10,000-mile, 90c; 3 in 1? Everything 10 per cent. cheaper than Dep't. stores. 1896 Model ELMORES, $39; '97 Model, $75. 5,000 Cheaper Grades, $19, $24.50, $29, and $35.
WILLIS' Park Row Bi. Co., 23 Park Row, opp. Post Office.

THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT. THE Andrae CYCLES WILSON BROS. COMPANY 119 [illegible] St. N.Y. CITY

SPRING RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES.
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GRAND ATLANTIC.
AN ELEGANT NEW HOTEL,
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
VIRGINIA AV. AND BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
300 large suites, containing two to six windows each. "Terms moderate." Send for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE,
G. FRANK COPE,
Proprietors.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Overlooks the most delightful section of this famous beach. Seasonable comforts and amusements.
Open throughout the year.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Prop.

THE ROMAN.
American and European Plans.
FINEST CUISINE AT ATLANTIC CITY.
CALLAWAY & ALEXANDER.

THE IRVINGTON.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Will reopen Feb. 27. Filtered water. Sun parlor. Popular prices.

HOTEL EDISON.
A SPLENDID FAMILY HOTEL.
Reasonable rates. Close to the Ocean.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. C. COPELAND.

HOTEL STICKNEY, Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.; 100 feet from ocean; excellent cuisine; transient; $2 to $2.50; weekly, $10 to $14. Send for booklet. L. V. STICKNEY.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

ENGEL'S HOTEL,
N. E. Corner 35th St. and 6th Av.
FURNISHED ROOMS.
GENTLEMEN ONLY.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West, 72d and 71st St., N. Y.
FACING CENTRAL PARK.
THE ELITE HOTEL OF AMERICA.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to provide for the construction and maintenance of bridges over the waters between cities and towns or incorporated villages in said towns.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on April 8th, 1897, at 2:45 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 5th, 1897.
W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to regulate the height of fire-proof dwelling houses in the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on April 8th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 5th, 1897.
W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.
Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations.
High-class Select Parties in May and June.
GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S.S. OHIO.
70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26.
Special Programme of Lower Priced
VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
JUNE AND JULY.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.
Boston, 332 Washington St.; Phila., 828 Chestnut St.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, April 10, 11 AM
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM
Campania, April 24, noon
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.
Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Furnessia, April 10, M.
Ethiopia, April 17, M.
Circassia, April 24, M.
Anchoria, May 1, M.
City of Rome......June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new Ill. Book of Tours, etc., apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, April 7, Noon
Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, May 26, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOBILE.........................April 10
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
City of Rio Janeiro, via Honolulu, April 10, 1 P. M.
GAELIC.......................April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.........................May 20, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

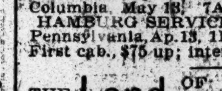
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, April 19, June 21, Aug. 23
EMPRESS OF CHINA....May 10, July 12, Sept. 13
EMPRESS OF INDIA....May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
MIOWERA, May 8. AORANGI, June 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., April 6
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., April 9
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., April 12
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., Ap. 14
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast. F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., April 6, 10AM
Havel, Tu., April 13, 10AM
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thursday, April 22, Noon
Konigin Luise............Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, April 10, 10 AM
Werra, April 17, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Werra, May 22, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.



HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10AM
Columbia, May 13, 7AM
F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM
Normannia, June 3, 10AM
Columbia, June 10, 7AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Pennsylvania, Ap. 13, 1PM | Patria, April 17, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York.

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
PARIS.............April 7
ST. PAUL..........April 14
NEW YORK.......April 21
PARIS.............April 28
ST. PAUL..........May 5
ST. LOUIS.........May 12
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, April 7, noon
Friesland, April 14, noon
Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30 AM
Westernland, Apl. 28, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe...Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloucle, Sat., Ap. 17, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM....Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM..Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time tables at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.

6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.

10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"

arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.

7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.

8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M. 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y., 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 8:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:30, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 330, 844 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10.10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:10 P. M. week days. Express, 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 4:30 P. M. week days. Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:30, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 58 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
No Free Tickets to Any One.
BARNUM & BAILEY.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
Most Gigantic and Costly Show Ever Organized.
Exciting the Unbounded Admiration of Every One.
70 Horses Performing in One Ring at One Time.
100—Startling and Sensational Acts—100.
3 Rings, 3 Stages, Race Course & Aerial Enclave.
2 Menageries, 3 Herds of Elephants.
ELLA EWING, the AMERICAN GIANTESS. Nearly 9 feet tall.
GREAT PETER THE SMALL, only 6½ POUNDS.
The ORISSA TWINS, RADICA & DOODICA.
Genuine Circus Vaudeville Entertainment.
High and long distance jumping horses and ponies, male and female magicians, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers, lightning calculators, child oracle, etc., etc.
Trained Cockatoos, pigeons, dogs, goats, wild beasts, elephants, monkeys, zebras, ponies, etc., etc.
Two Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier for a saunter through the menageries, a view of the remarkable living human curiosities, and the circus vaudeville in the basement.
Admission to all 25, 50, 75, and $1. Box seats, $2 each.
Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Fifty-fifth Season.
ANTON SEIDL...........CONDUCTOR
6th Public Rehearsal, Friday, April 9, 2 PM
Sixth Concert Saturday, April 10, at 8:15 P.M.
SOLOIST:
MR. BEN DAVIES.............TENOR
Male Chorus: THE APOLLO CLUB,
Mr. Wm. R. Chapman, Director.
PROGRAMME:
Overture, "Leonore," No. 3...........Beethoven
a) Aria from "Jephthah,"..............Haendel
b) Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger,".Wagner
MR. BEN DAVIES.
A Faust Symphony.........................Liszt
Orchestra, Chorus, and Tenor Solo.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats, 75 cents to $2. Boxes, $12. General Admission, $1. AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Four (4) Farewell Performances of Grand Opera. Three Nights and One Matinée.
Mon. Evg., April 12, Gounod's opera, FAUST. Calve, Mantelli, Jean & Ed De Reszke, & Lassalle.
Wed. Evg., April 14, Wagner's opera, SIEGFRIED. Jean and Ed De Reszke, Hubbenet, and Bispham, Mmes. Litvinne, Traubmann, & Olitzka.
Thurs. Evg., April 15, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calve, De Vere, Salignac, Lassalle.
Sat. Mat., April 17, Farewell Matinée. Last appearance of Calve, Jean, Ed De Reszke, Lassalle.
Sat. Evg., April 17, only popular performance.
Regular sale for any of above performances begins on Wed., April 7, at 9 A. M., at box office, Tyson's ticket office, leading hotels, and Bullman's, 111 B'way. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, & $5.00.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

GREATER NEW YORK EXPOSITION.
HANDSOME ARRAY OF EXHIBITS,
A HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT
GRAMERCY LYCEUM,
W. 23D, NEAR 6TH AV.
50c. ADMITS TO ALL.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
DANIEL BROWNE.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15: Matinées at 2. TO-NIGHT and Thursday and Saturday ev'gs, and Matinées To-morrow and Saturday, SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Charles Richman, Geo. Clarke, &c. Wednesday and Friday evenings, THE GEISHA.

Farewell Song Recital
BY MADAME
LILLI LEHMANN
AT THE HOTEL WALDORF,
WEDNESDAY EVG., APRIL 7, AT 8:30.
Songs by FRANZ, SCHUBERT, BEETHOVEN.
Seats $3.00, at the Waldorf, & Metrop. box office.

TO-NIGHT, 3D WEEK. KOSTER & BIAL'S MATTHEWS & BULGER, THE BIG SUCCESS. Gayest Manhattan.

CARNEGIE HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, AT 8:15.
Evolution of the Earth.
PRICES, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. ADM. 50c. IN GREAT NEW YORK and a great vaudeville programme. NEXT WEEK, DAN LENO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE WEEK. PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
Mrs. Leslie Carter and the Original Co.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax. JOLY'S Grand Concerts.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées at 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.
150th Performance April 23. Souvenirs.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT.
3D WEEK OF THE SUCCESS,
MISS MANHATTAN.

BIJOU, Broadway and 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Matinée, Saturday only, at 2.
MAY IRWIN in COURTED INTO COURT.
116th to 123d Performance.

LYCEUM Begins 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinées Thursday & Sat.
Evenings, 8:30, and Saturday Matinée,
The First Gentleman of Europe.
Thursday Matinée, (last time,) The Mayflower.

FIFTH AVE. THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
SIXTH WEEK MRS. FISKE IN THE SUCCESS.
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

CASINO, THURS, APRIL 8, FIRST TIME.
LILLIAN RUSSELL | DELLA FOX | JEFF DE ANGELIS
Comic Opera Combination—The Wedding Day.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 6 Performances.
OLGA NETHERSOLE.
To-night, DENISE; Wed. Ev'g, Frou Frou; Thurs. Ev'g, The Wife of Scarli; Friday, Carmen; Sat. Mat., Camille; Sat. Ev'g, Farewell Performance.

Knickerbocker Theatre. 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8. Mat. Saturday. BOSTONIANS. The new Comic Opera, The Serenade.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Unequivocal success. Boisterous merriment—Herald.
NEVER AGAIN

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 72D ANNUAL EXHIBITION, NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. N. W. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HOYT'S 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. A BLACK SHEEP
OTIS HARLAN AND ORIGINAL CAST.

HERALD SQ. THE'TRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
150th Souvenir Performance April 12.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. Mats., Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARRA. All new songs.

Grand Op. House. Evgs., 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. ROLAND REED IN THE Politician.

HARLEM Opera House Eve. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. SPECIAL MAT. TO-MORROW, JACK and the BEANSTALK.

Irving Place Theatre. Every Eve., (except Wed.) "Gambols." Wed. benefit for Herrnstadt's Bischof.

FOR SALE.

DANIEL F. BEATTY & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.—$16.00 upwards; sewing machines, bicycles, pianofortes, organs. Catalogue free.

DRY GOODS.

PEARS' SOAP 5c, Cuticura Soap 7c, Liberty Violets, superior to nature, 29c, &c. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

CEREMONIES OF GRANT DAY

The Question of Accommodations for the Multitude Which Will Witness Them.

STATE OFFICIALS TO COME.

Notice to Those Who Wish to Erect Private Stands—The List of Invitations Approved—Representatives of Military Visitors Looking for Quarters.

The Committee on Plan and Scope of the Grant monument dedication services met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office. The Committee on Invitations reported that it had approved the plans adopted by the Committee on Platforms and Decorations with respect to seating accommodations for the multitudes who desire to witness the ceremonies at the tomb.

The Committee on Plan and Scope also received from the Invitations Committee and approved a report of its action Saturday in making the allotment of seats for guests of the city and others. This allotment, which is only a partial one, was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday.

Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, yesterday issued the following notice: "For the occasion of the ceremonies at Grant's tomb on April 27 next, permits will be issued to residents and property owners for the erection of observation platforms over the sidewalks, and within the curb line on the route of parade. The character and dimensions of said platforms will be strictly followed and may be erected as early as the morning of the 26th inst., and must be removed on the 28th inst. Application should be made to William Henkel, Bureau of Incumbrances, 150 Nassau Street."

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge has received word that Gov. Grout of Vermont and his staff, accompanied by a force of State troops, will arrive in New York in the morning of April 26. The Governor and staff will be quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Gov. Ramsdell of New Hampshire has informed Gen. Dodge of his intention to be present, with the members of his staff. Gov. Lowndes of Maryland and staff will have rooms at the Waldorf.

Col. Markoe, Major Riggs, and Capt. Miller of the Fifth Regiment of Maryland called on Gen. Dodge yesterday to confer as to the regiment's place in the line of parade. These gentlemen received an offer of the armory of the Thirteenth Regiment, in Brooklyn, for the accommodation of their men, but have not decided to accept the offer.

Capt. Charles M. Shreve and Lieut. S. P. House are in this city, looking for quarters for the Washington Light Infantry, while Capt. C. S. Dome of the National Fencibles has in hand the selection of lodging for his own organization and the Corcoran Cadets.

It has been arranged to house the Third Brigade, National Guard, State of New York, in the armories of the Twenty-second and Twelfth Regiments, while the Fourth Brigade will occupy the armories of the Ninth and Seventy-first Regiments.

Applications for position in the line of parade were received yesterday from militia companies in Worcester and Salem, Mass., and from several bodies of Union army and navy veterans. Information has been received that the Naval Militia of New Jersey will turn out about 260 men.

The Grant Monument Association yesterday made the necessary formal request to the Park Board, which was granted, for permission to remove the body of Gen. Grant from its present resting place to the tomb, about 100 feet.

The Park Board also granted the request of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., to hold services at the tomb of Gen. Grant on Memorial Day.

The Portuguese Minister at Washington, Viscount de Santo Thyrso, called on Mayor Strong at the City Hall yesterday. His engagements are such that he will not know until close to April 27 whether he can attend the Grant day ceremonies. The Mayor assured him that notice of his intention to be present would be welcome at any time.

NAMES TO BE PERPETUATED.

Scrolls of Signatures Hidden in the Great Bronze Portals.

When the great bronze portals of Grant's tomb are taken apart to be broken up for firewood and old bronze in some remote age, the inhabitants of Manhattan Island will learn the names of some of their progenitors of this day, and of some of the people who were reckoned prominent in the metropolis of the New World in 1897. For between the wooden frames of the doors and the thick bronze sheeting which covers them have been laid sheets of parchment, in all the panels and on the interior and exterior, which bear the autographs and names of many people.

Borkel & Debevoise of Houston and Mulberry Streets still have the doors in their possession. Mr. Borkel has locked the secret of the people who are to be handed down to posterity in this way in his breast. "Not even the Grant Monument Committee," said he, yesterday, "knows who they are. For the most part they are people who came in to look at the doors while we were at work on them, and signified the desire to perpetuate their names in this way. I did not think it would do any harm, and so we put the sheets of parchment against the wood before the bronze was laid on. It is a matter of delicacy, you know—delicacy to those whose names are on the sheets and to those whose names did not get in, and I prefer not to mention them.

"I can say, however, that most of the people are prominent; yes, very prominent—among the most conspicuous of the day. They would not, of course, like to have the world know of the little vanity which impelled them to want to be remembered centuries from now. There are some of the oldest families in New York among them—some, too, which may soon become extinct.

"The doors, you know, are the most enduring part of the monument. They will last even after the granite crumbles to decay. So it may be a thousand or more years before any one discovers them—a time as remote from our day as we are from Romulus and Remus and Numa Pompilius."

PRINCIPAL SCOTTRON'S CASE.

May Close the Only Colored School in the City of Brooklyn.

At to-day's meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education, R. H. Thompson, Chairman of the Teachers' Committee, will recommend that No. 67, the colored school of the city, be dropped from the roll. If the board concurs in the resolution, the school will be reorganized as a primary school and a branch of No. 5. This is the plan of disposing of No. 67 and its troubles, as outlined by Mr. Thompson yesterday.

Ever since Mr. Scottron, the colored member of the board, complained against Principal Dorsey, charging him with incompetency, and asking for his removal, School No. 67 has been in a demoralized state. Superintendent Maxwell said that he will submit a report advocating the reduction of the school to the primary grade at to-day's meeting.

If the proposed action is taken, at least five of the ten colored teachers will lose their places, and will be shut off from pension for long service. A teacher must serve for thirty-one years before being entitled to retired pay.

Woman's National Sabbath Alliance.

At the meeting of the Woman's National Sabbath Alliance yesterday, at 156 Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Darwin R. James presiding, Mrs. William M. Isaacs told of the objects of the alliance, which hoped to make Sunday a holiday for the working people. It hoped, too, she said, to do away with all Sunday work, and also to further the observance of a half-holiday on Saturday. The speaker said that Sunday newspapers should be done away with, and added that the alliance would ultimately direct its efforts to that end.

Promoted by Collector Kilbreth.

Collector Kilbreth has promoted, subject to the approval of the Treasury Department, D. O. Palmer, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Liquidation of Vessels' Accounts, to be Chief in place of the late Bloomfield Usher, and D. A. Sprague, clerk in the Liquidations Bureau, to be Chief of the Bureau of Records, in place of the late Lucien Looser.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Its Purchase Finds Little Favor Among City Officials—Mayor Strong Sees No Use for It.

The proposition to introduce a bill in the Legislature which would enable the Sinking Fund Commissioners to secure the Madison Square Garden property for the city by condemnation proceedings did not find much favor among the city officials yesterday.

Mayor Strong said: "I do not know what the city would do with the Garden if it had it. It is not suited for city departments, and none of them would want to go there. A gentleman came to me last week and proposed that the city should buy the Garden. I told him then what I say now, that the city would have no use for it."

The Mayor said that the city authorities had not inspired the proposed bill.

Upon the same subject, Controller Fitch said: "There are many things that it would be very delightful if the city could own—if they did not cost any money. The trouble just now is that so many estimable citizens see how the city could expend money in so many different ways. But some one must pay for them."

The Controller was asked what city departments could be accommodated in the Madison Avenue end of the Garden in case the city should buy it. He said that possibly the Building Department, the Police Department, and the Board of Education might be so accommodated, but that the tendency was to get all city departments as near together as possible, and that there was much advantage in this idea.

Friends of the Garden are at work trying to preserve it for its present uses. Petitions have been circulated among the residents of the city calling attention to the existing state of affairs, and appealing to the city authorities to take such steps as lie in their power to help prevent the abandonment of the enterprise. These petitions may be found for a short time at the Gilsey House, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Waldorf, Holland House, Hotel Manhattan, Ashland House, Putnam House, Knickerbocker Trust Company, up-town branch, and at the Second National Bank.

President F. K. Sturgis of the Madison Square Garden Company said yesterday that nothing new had developed with respect to the sale of the Garden. Unless another proposition is received the stockholders will deposit their shares with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, as agreed at last Saturday's meeting. Regarding the purchase of the property by the city, he thought the property could meet no better fate, and that such a sale would be most satisfactory to the stockholders.

STONE PILES IN THE STREET.

Twenty-one Patrolmen to be Tried for Not Reporting Them.

Police Captain Martens of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station has preferred charges at Police Headquarters against twenty-one patrolmen of his command for neglect of duty in failing to report violations of corporation ordinances. The charges grew out of a complaint made to Acting Inspector Brooks by Superintendent William Henkel of the Bureau of Incumbrances. He sent a letter to Headquarters, stating that the block on Forty-first Street, between First Avenue and the East River, was being used as a private dump by H. McQuillan, a contractor, who has been at work there breaking stones.

He called attention to the fact that 200 loads of stone were dumped there. Capt. Martens found that the complaint was true, and also that none of his patrolmen had reported the matter. A number of naphtha pipes run under the street, and Capt. Martens said that if there was an explosion, life and property in the neighborhood would be greatly endangered by the stones being hurled through the air.

Charges were drawn up against all the patrolmen who had covered the post since Feb. 23. They will be arraigned for trial before Commissioner Grant.

MEN AGENTS ARE PREFERRED.

Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Is Discharging Its Women Ticket Sellers.

Superintendent Barton of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company is discharging the women ticket agents and replacing them with men. Last week he created consternation among the seventy-two women so employed by discharging six of their number and announcing that the others, or most of them, would have to follow.

Mr. Barton said yesterday: "I am tired of having the elevated stations made places of lounging and meeting. I have proof that some of the young women have passed friends through without collecting fares. That is not business, and I do not propose to have it any longer. The employment of women agents has been an utter failure. Of course some are conscientious, but the majority have fallen short of the requirements. One girl was found asleep at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and five passengers had passed through without paying fare. Most of the young women will be replaced with men as fast as possible."

To Check Baggage Abroad.

The introduction of the American system of checking baggage in England and on the Continent for travelers from this country will possibly be as much of a surprise as a relief to Americans who have heretofore had to do with the annoyance peculiar to European travel in this respect. J. W. P. Bunning, who is making his headquarters at the Stevens House, on lower Broadway, claims the credit for the innovation. Through his efforts the railroad companies have agreed to the arrangement, in connection with a system of checks he has devised, and hereafter luggage may be checked from any part of the United States to a hotel in any city abroad without the intolerable delays and feeing of porters that heretofore have been a bane to the tourist.

Lieut. Parker in His New Place.

Lieut. Commander John F. Parker of the navy yesterday took charge of the office of Supervisor of the Harbor, succeeding Lieut. Commander Daniel Delehanty, who has been ordered to the cruiser Columbia. Lieut. Commander Parker has recently been in charge of the New York office of the Hydrographic Bureau, where he is relieved by Lieut. O. W. Lowery, detached from the monitor Amphitrite. The office of the Supervisor of the Harbor is in the Army Building, and his duties are to enforce the regulations as to the dumping of ashes, refuse, and other materials.

MANY FIRST EDITIONS SOLD

Library of the Late Edward H. Bierstadt of the Grolier Club at Auction.

RICH IN ENGLISH POETRY.

It Will Take Two Weeks to Dispose of the Collection—Many Volumes Are Printed in Luxurious Style—Good Prices Yesterday.

The sale at auction of the library of the late Edward Hale Bierstadt, Treasurer of the Grolier Club, consisting of about 3,500 volumes, began yesterday at the rooms of Bangs & Co., 91 Fifth Avenue. Two weeks will be given to the sale. The dates for the second week's auction have not as yet been announced.

The collection is rich in old English poetry and drama, particularly of the seventeenth century. There are also many first editions of nineteenth century English authors, besides a representative collection of American writers.

A first edition of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Prometheus Bound," and original poems, London, 1833, brought $46. Her "Essay on Mind" and other poems, first edition, London, 1826, containing the autograph of Mary Russell Mitford, brought $26. A copy of the first edition of her poems, London, 1844, in two volumes, brought $12. Her "Aurora Leigh," first edition, London, 1857, brought $6, and "The Battle of Marathon," a poem, written in her early youth for her father, and reprinted in type fac simile, brought $4.25.

Two poems by Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Robert Browning, London, 1854, first edition, original paper, uncut, brought $13. Three staves of original autograph musical manuscript by Robert Browning for Tennyson's "Ballad of Oriana," with portraits of Tenyson and Browning accompanying, framed, brought $41.

His "Bells and Pomegranates," a first edition, with autograph of "Tom" Taylor, London, 1841-46, brought $51. His "Paracelsus," a first edition, London, 1835, brought $17. His "Strafford, an Historical Tragedy," London, 1837, brought $10.50, while "Men and Women," in two volumes, first edition, London, 1855, brought $16.

Robert Bridge's poems, a first edition copy, 8vo, blue cloth, London, 1873, brought $23. His "Feast of Bacchus," Private Oxford edition, 1890, half vellum, brought $17.50, and his "Growth of Love," similar, brought the same amount. His "Eros and Psyche," done in English from the Latin of Apuleius, bound in half vellum, brought $10.

Richard Braithwait's "Drunken Barnaby's Four Journeys to the North of England," in Latin and English, with "Bessy Bell" added, a second edition copy, rare, but somewhat injured, London, 1716, brought $9, and his "Arcadian Princesse," London, 1835, brought $5.

The Aldine Poets—works of Akenside, Beattie, Burns, Butler, Chaucer, Churchill, Collins, Cowper, Dryden, Falconer, Goldsmith, Gray, Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey, Milton, Parnell, Pope, Prior, Shakespeare, Spenser, Swift, Thomson, White, Wyatt, and Young—fifty-three volumes, London, 1830, brought $119.25.

William Loring Andrews's "Among My Books," a presentation copy from an edition of fifty, brought $49; an account of the life of Jean Grolier de Servier, Viscount d'Augisy, and his famous library, by the same author, one of the presentation copies, on Japan paper, brought $44

His description of the Bradford map of the City of New York at the time of the granting of the Montgomerie Charter, compiled to accompany a fac-simile of the actual survey made by James Lyne, and printed in 1731, a presentation copy, brought $37.50. His "Roger Payne and His Bindings," one of a 120-copies edition, brought $30. His "Stray Leaf from the Correspondence of Washington Irving and Charles Dickens," De Vinne Press, New York, brought $30.

A copy of his description of the Aldine publications and an account of the Aldus family, privately printed, brought $27. A short historical sketch of the art of bookbinding brought $19, while his essay on the portraiture of the American War brought $13, an his "Old Booksellers of New York, and Other Papers," limited edition, brought $12.

Matthew Arnold's "Strayed Reveller, and Other Poems," a first edition, rare, because it was withdrawn, brought $39. His "Empedocles on Etna," a first edition, and also withdrawn, brought $14. His prize poem, "Cromwell," recited in the theatre, Oxford, June 28, 1843, first edition, brought $21.

Henri Beraldi's "La Reliure du XIX Siècle," three volumes, brought $39. His "Estampes et Livres" brought $8.

Charles Aleyn's "The Battailes of Crescey and Poictiers," second edition, London, 1633, brought $25, and his "Historie of that Wise and Fortunate * * * Henry VII.," with his account of the meeting with Richard, near Bosworth Field, London, 1638, brought $11.

Philip Ayres's "Emblem of Love in Four Languages, Dedicated to the Ladys," London, brought $22.50.

W. S. Baker's work on the portraits of Washington, Philadelphia, 1880, brought $22.

Sir Thomas Brown's "Hydriotaphia," a Discourse on the Burial Urns Found in Norfolk, England, first edition, London, 1658, brought $22.

"Comedies and Tragedies," by Francis Beaumont and John Fletcher, first edition, James Shirley, editor, London, 1647, brought $21.50.

Edmund About's "Les Marriages de Paris," No. 41 of 115 copies, brought $20.

Edward Benlow's "Theophila, or Love's Sacrifices; a Divine Poem," London, 1652, brought $20.

Richard Brome's "Five New Plays," 8vo., half calf, London, 1654, brought $16.50, and a subsequent collection, London, 1859, also brought $16.50.

"England's Helicon," a collection of lyrical and pastoral poems, published in 1600, edited by A. H. Bullen, London, 1887, brought $11. The same editor's collection of lyrics from the song books of the Elizabethan age brought $11.50. His "Speculum Amantis," love poems from old song books of the seventeenth century, privately printed, brought $10.50, and his "Musa Proterva," containing the love poetry of the Restoration, privately printed, brought $15.

Joel Barlow's "Hasty Pudding," a poem in three cantos, 1793, printed at New Haven, 1796, a first edition copy, brought $15.

Charles Dexter Allen's "Guide to the Study of American Book Plates," one of seventy-five copies printed, with autograph of the author, brought $15.

A first edition of Lord Bacon's book, "On the Proficience and Advancement of Learning, Divine and Human," London, 1605, brought $12.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A MULTIPLICITY OF DETAIL

characterizes the "Verni-Martin" decoration—a soft and harmonious detail, however, which does not give one the impression of over-elaboration. For the tasteful embellishment of a reception-room, our "Verni-Martin" pieces stand in a class by themselves—petite and dainty curio cabinets, or those of more imposing appearance; small chairs and tables that are indeed "beauty-bits."

Factory prices are equally attractive, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.

NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

BROKERS' OFFICES SEIZED.

SHERIFF ATTACHED THE E. S. DEAN COMPANY'S POSSESSIONS.

It Invited Investments in Discretionary Pools—John De Wolf & Co. Also Closed Up.

The offices of the E. S. Dean Company, brokers in stock, grain, and provisions at 35 Broadway, have been closed up by Deputy Sheriff Lipsky on an attachment for $1,905 in favor of Theodore B. Thompson on assigned claims for money deposited with the company in September last by Frederick F., Joseph W. C., and Emma E. Seavey.

The concern did business on the discretionary plan, and was not a member of the Exchange. The business was started about two years ago under the firm name of E. S. Dean & Co., and the present company was formed on Sept. 30, 1896, under New Jersey laws, with a capital stock of $10,000. M. L. Bernard became President and Jacob Lamberg Secretary.

The company occupied six rooms on the third floor of 35 Broadway, employed a considerable force of typewriters and clerks, and secured ocnsiderable business from the West. It is said the company had offices in St. Louis and Evansville, Ind. Inquiries have been made recently about the concern from Reading, Penn.; Columbus, New Orleans, Kansas City, and St. Paul.

Its business has been under investigation by the Post Office authorities for some time. Months ago a fraud notice was issued against them by the postal authorities. There was no hint, however, that the firm was in financial straits until Saturday afternoon, when Deputy Sheriff Lipsky took charge of the offices on the attachment issued by the City Court.

The firm advertised largely in newspapers. Circulars were sent through the mails in which the claim was made that they possessed "inside" information on the proposed movement of stocks, and inviting investors and speculators to forward money for investment in pools that were being formed to take advantage of the rise or fall in the price of securities.

A number of irate customers of the firm called at the offices yesterday to ascertain how their investments were getting along. Except a few women typewriters, who reported early in the morning for work, there was no one connected with the firm on hand. A number of drafts were also presented for payment.

Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey has closed up the office of John De Wolf & Co., stock brokers at 50 Broadway, tenth floor, on an execution for $469 in favor of William R. Hinsdale. They began business last Fall, had a "system" plan, and were not members of the Exchange. Two drafts were presented there for payment yesterday, one for $240 and the other for $27, by New York City banks. Inquiries have been made regarding them from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Salt Lake City, Grand Rapids, Toronto, and Philadelphia. It is said they have a branch office at Salt Lake City.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Sworn in by Justice Giegerich to Clear Up Back Work.

Justice Giegerich swore in a special Grand Jury yesterday in Part II. of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. In his charge to the Grand Jury Justice Giegerich said:

"You have the honor and distinction of being the first Grand Jury to serve in this court as remodeled by the Constitution of 1894, and to me is accorded the privilege of instructing you.

"The necessity for your empanelment has arisen from the accumulation in the office of the District Attorney during the past few years of a large number of criminal charges, which have not been presented to Grand Juries in the General Sessions because the time of those bodies has been wholly occupied with other cases which demanded precedence."

VICTIMS OF BAD DRIVERS.

Boy Kicked in the Face, Man Crippled, and Other Mishaps.

A number of careless drivers were arrested by the Leonard Street police yesterday. Several of their victims lie in the Hudson Street Hospital with broken limbs. John O'Neill, nine years old, of 454 Washington Street, fell under a West Street horse car two years ago and his right leg was cut off above the knee. Yesterday O'Neill was crossing Laight Street, at Hudson, on his crutches. Francis Callahan, a truck driver, of 325 North Second Street, Brooklyn, came along leading a horse. As the boy passed behind, the horse kicked him with both feet in the face, knocking him senseless. Callahan was locked up. The boy may recover.

Martin Jacobson, thirty-five years old, of 148 Cannon Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down and run over, hurting his left leg, at the corner of Worth Street and West Broadway, by a heavy truck belonging to H. C. Pierson, a boss truckman. He is crippled for life. Alonzo Lazarus, the driver, was arrested.

John Carman, twenty-five years old, of 534 Grand Street, Jersey City, driver of a coal cart for the Waddell Coal Company, caught one wheel in the dashboard of a cross-town car at West and Washington Streets, tearing away the heavy iron. He was fined $10 by Magistrate Mott in the Centre Street Court.

An ambulance from the House of Relief, on Hudson Street, driven by James Murphy, knocked down ten-year-old Patrick Boundy of 7 Hubert Street. He sustained a few bruises and went home.

Doubly Swindled a Butcher.

A stranger entered the butcher's shop of Philip Hess, 300 Bergen Line Avenue, Union Hill, N. J., on Sunday, and bought a steak, for which he tendered a ten-dollar bill. Hess went into an adjoining store for change, and on his return the stranger was gone, and so was $50 out of the cash drawer. Matters were not improved when Hess afterward had to redeem the bill which the neighbor had changed, for it proved to be a counterfeit.

The Tenement-House Chapter.

The New York Tenement-House Chapter of the King's Daughters and Sons, 77 Madison Street, will hold its Spring meeting today at 2:30 P. M., at the Brevoort House, 11 Fifth Avenue. There will be short addresses by Mrs. Bottome, Theodore Roosevelt, Jacob A. Riis, and David Willard of the University Settlement, and the annual reports, with suggestions for enlarged work in the chapter's new headquarters, 48 Henry Street, will be read. Tea will be served at 3:30 o'clock.

Custom House Receipts.

Duties amounting to $613,090.05 were received at the Custom House yesterday. They were mainly on sugar. Imposts for withdrawals were only $165,705.41.

What does a tailor do that we can't do?

Nothing.

What do we give that even the best tailor cannot?

Much:

Saving of time—and money; a much wider choice of cloths; the opportunity of seeing them made up; your money back if you want it.

Suits—$12 to $28.

Our spring book contains pictures of men and boys correctly dressed for all occasions—it's yours for the asking.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MRS. CARRERE AS COUNSEL

Her Unpleasant Experience in Again Trying to Conduct a Case for Herself.

THE JUSTICE IN DESPAIR.

She Would Not Engage Counsel, Asked Many Irrelevant Questions, and Led the Justice to Pound His Desk—She Says He Does Not Understand the Case.

Mrs. Fanny Bean Carrere insisted upon conducting her own case yesterday against R. G. Dun, to recover $350, which, she alleges, the head of the commercial agency owes her husband, William Carrere, who has assigned the debt to her. The case was tried before Justice McCarthy and a jury in Part II. of the City Court.

Mrs. Carrere has not been admitted to the bar, but she told a reporter she has studied law books. This is her second appearance as counsel in this case. Her first appearance, three weeks ago, began in a confusion of irrelevant questions and ended in a burst of tears and, at the suggestion of Justice Fitzsimons, a withdrawal of the case without costs.

In the interim between the two trials she has been studying the case under the direction of Denis A. Spellissy, but she appeared to plead it by herself. The case was tried a year ago, and Mrs. Carrere won it, but the verdict was reversed in the Appellate Court on the ground that no specific terms for the work had been proved.

The first witness was Mr. Carrere. He said the order for the work had come from Mr. Dun's confidential agent, Mr. Green, who promised that the payment should be made. Whether Mr. Green had any specific authority from the owner of the books was not brought out.

Throughout the direct examination, Mrs. Carrere maintained her composure comparatively well. Her questions were wide of the mark, and most of them elicited objections. Justice McCarthy sustained the larger number of the objections, but he gently indicated the proper line of examination, and Mrs. Carrere followed it as well as she could. But when, in the course of the cross-examination, the honesty, the morality, and the veracity of the witness, her husband, came in for an assault, she began a series of protests.

When J. B. Mullally, counsel for the defendant, produced the records of the preceding trial, for the purpose of indicating discrepancies in testimony, she objected.

"Objection overruled," said the Justice. To each question read from the records, however, Mrs. Carrere objected.

"Madame," said the Justice, "are you a lawyer?"

"No, but I've studied law," responded Mrs. Carrere.

"Well," said the Justice, with a sigh, "it's unfortunate for you. Now, I have ruled that all these questions are admissible. You cannot object."

Mrs. Carrere sat odwn, but she was evidently much excited. Presently she was on her feet.

"Your Honor," she said, "I'd like to have the witness's answers taken down. Whenever he begins to give an answer unfavorable to the other side, the counsel interrupts before the witness can finish what he has to say."

"Madam," replied the Judge, politely, "the stenographer is very rapid, and undoubtedly gets down all that the witness says."

Mr. Mullally said he had subpoenaed the court stenographer to swear to his records of the previous trial, but asked that they be admitted without question.

"We will not admit anything," declared Mrs. Carrere. So Stenographer John R. Potts took the stand and swore that the notes were his, but not without a series of perplexing questions by Mrs. Carrere.

Col. Carrere took the stand again, and underwent a severe cross-examination turning upon his previous record. It appeared that he had been arrested once or twice, and had been in trouble about the time of the episode of the books, with a certain woman, who claimed support as his common-law wife.

Upon the re-examination, Mrs. Carrere asked one irrelevant question after another, in spite of the objections of opposing counsel. For some time Justice McCarthy let the questions pass, hoping, as he said, to elicit something bearing upon the case. But at last his patience was worn out.

"Madam, madam!" he said, emphasizing each point with a blow of his fist upon his desk, "if you can bring forth any authorization from Mr. Dun for payment of this work, do so. These questions are all irrelevant. Your counsel ought to be in court. I have no opinion of him."

"But, your Honor, may I not establish the credibility of the witness by—by asking whether he was or was not guilty with that woman?" asked the counsel, with trembling lip, and the Judge sat back in his chair without a word. Then, in answer to questions, the witness denied these charges.

The next witness was Mrs. Carrere herself. She told, with a rapidity that was almost hysterical, the story of her acquaintance with her husband and of his hard work with the books. Once or twice she refreshed her memory from a paper, and when this privilege was denied her she said she merely meant to be more expeditious. She almost broke down in the midst of reading a long letter to Mr. Dun, a claim for the money. To this letter there was a postscript: "I send you some books, of which I am the author."

The Judge said once more he wished her counsel were in court, and adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

"I think the case will be dismissed," said Mrs. Carrere to a reporter, "because the Judge doesn't understand it. But I shall take an appeal."

For the Tennessee Exhibition.

The Commissioners appointed by ex-Gov. Morton to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, negro department, have issued an appeal to the Afro-Americans in the State of New York to co-operate with them in making the New York exhibit a success. Intending exhibitors are asked to communicate with Dr. J. M. Henderson, at 127 West Thirty-eighth Street, this city. The Commissioners are Charles W. Anderson, J. M. Henderson, M. D., the Rev. C. Bishop, Edward V. C. Eato, Frank P. Thompson, Edward E. Lee, and John E. Bruce.

Spring-Time AT The Linen Store.

Registered Trade Mark. Registered Trade Mark

"The Linen Store" has always been the place of assembly for the choicest examples of the "Royal Line" of fabrics, but in a special sense there may now be found at the sign of the Spinning Wheel a rare stock of housekeeping linens and kindred goods.

Scarcely a country in Europe but has paid tribute to fill out and complete this rich collection.

Table Linens.

Plain and hemstitched. Round table cloths for circular top tables. Also square cloths with round inner borders. Napkins to match all of these in design.

Bed Linens.

By the yard in all widths and made up ready to use in all sizes.

Towels.

For the bed chamber and the bath room; rough and smooth; fringed, hemmed and hemstitched. Plain and fancy towellings by the yard.

Art Linens.

All the desirable fabrics. Also stamped linens for embroidery.

Bed Coverings.

Summer blankets, coverlets and spreads; in sizes to fit the baby's crib and up to that of the largest double bed.

Handkerchiefs.

Here every individual preference has been considered and provided for so far as that is possible within the bounds of pure linen.

Interested housekeepers may safely fill in from their imagination the details lacking in the description of this rare stock of household linens, etc., which all are invited to examine.

Special attention is given to every detail in the preparation of Trousseaux.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

COLUMBIA TRUSTEES MEET.

Departments of Mineralogy and Metallurgy Separated and a New Professor in Each One Elected.

The Board of Trustees of Columbia University held a meeting in Hamilton Hall yesterday afternoon that lasted three hours. W. C. Schermerhorn presided. Other Trustees present were President Seth Low, the Rev. Dr. Dix, S. P. Nash, Charles A. Silliman, Gerard Beekman, Edward Mitchell, Bayard Cutting, John Crosby Brown, Dr. William H. Draper, the Rev. Dr. Vincent, John B. Pine, George G. Wheelock, H. H. Cammann, the Rev. Dr. Coe, Barclay Parsons, and Frederick Bronson.

The principal business transacted was the adoption of a resolution dividing the present Department of Mineralogy and Metallurgy into two departments. The increase in the number of students in this department makes the change necessary.

The board elected Henry M. Howe Professor of Metallurgy and Alfred J. Moses Professor of Mineralogy.

Prof. Henry M. Howe, the Professor of the new Department of Metallurgy, is a graduate of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. His practical experience has been large. In addition to having been in charge of steel works in Troy and Joliet, Ill., he was for some time in the employ of the Government of Chile. Prof. Howe has received recognition abroad in his work. He received a prize from the Society of Sciences of Paris in 1890, and has served as a juror in awarding the prizes since then. He was Chairman of the Mines and Mining Committee of the World's Fair, in 1893. He holds, besides, a gold medal from the Berlin Society of Sciences, and the Bessemer Gold Medal of the British Iron and Steel Institute. This last is regarded as the highest honor that can be conferred upon metallurgists. Prof. Howe has been a contributor to a number of scientific journals and magazines. He is now a lecturer in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prof. Moses, the new head of the Department of Mineralogy, is a Columbia graduate and has been connected with the School of Mines ever since taking his degree. He has been for the last few years adjunct Professor of Mineralogy.

Prof. William A. Keener was re-elected Dean of the Law Faculty. Henry S. Munroe was made Dean and Henry S. Kemp Secretary of the Faculty of Applied Sciences. Prof. F. R. Hutton was elected a delegate to the University Council.

The trustees passed a vote of thanks to G. Langdon, executor of the estate of Dr. Herman Gulcke, for the present of a number of books on the Baltic Provinces. Gifts of several pieces of apparatus for the laboratory received from various machine companies were acknowledged.

HOUSE AND HOME EXPOSITION.

Moved to a Place in Twenty-third Street—Mr. Browne's Views.

Word went forth late yesterday afternoon among possible exhibitors and others that the House and Home Exposition of Greater New York, which had been so suddenly transferred from the Grand Central Palace, would open last night in the Gramercy Lyceum, West Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue. It did open in a way. As Daniel Browne, the promoter, expressed it:

"While we were not ready, still I thought the best answer we could make to the criticisms that have been passed would be to crack our whip. Of course we are not charging any admission to-night, and I am astonished at the small attendance. However, we shall spend to-morrow in getting the exhibits into shape, and will open to-morrow night for business. All of the exhibitors that we can possibly find room for have applied for space. In so far as the Grand Central Palace is concerned, I may have a statement to make about that later on, but I prefer to have it come by the way of my lawyers."

In the way of entertainment last night there were a brass band and a number of stage attractions new to the memories of old Trocadero Hall. In addition to the exposition proper there will be stage performances each afternoon and evening as long as it lasts. The Rev. John Lewis Clark, one of the assistant pastors of the Marble Collegiate Church, was on hand last evening, and among the visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro.

Proposed Harlem River Bridge.

The bill providing for a temporary bridge across the Harlem River, from One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, on the west, to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, on the east side, with approaches to connect with Jerome Avenue, was before the Mayor yesterday afternoon. A delegation of north side residents appeared in favor of it. Mayor Strong read a letter from Secretary of War Alger, asking him to disapprove the bill on the ground that the old Macomb's Dam bridge, which was to have been removed on the completion of the new one, still exists, and is now a menace to navigation. The Mayor suggested that a delegation of the advocates of the bill should go to Washington and see Gen. Alger.

The Disabled Niagara in Port.

The disabled Ward Line steamship Niagara arrived last night. The Niagara, while en route from Cuban ports and Nassau, for New York, was picked up, rudderless, by the British steamer Cairnisla, bound east from Darien, and towed to Charleston, March 24, where her passengers were sent North by rail. The tugs Ocean King and L. Luckenbach were sent to fetch her to New York, and when they arrived last night one was towing her and the other trailed astern, serving as a rudder.

THE CITY REDISTRICTED

Large Saving Effected by the Bureau of Elections Under the New Law.

EXPENSES REDUCED BY $75,000

Instead of 1,392 Voting Districts, There Will Be Less than 900 and the Services of 4,000 Inspectors and Clerks Can Be Dispensed With.

The Bureau of Elections has completed the work of redistricting the city, and if the tentative scheme laid out be approved by the Police Board the annual saving will exceed $75,000.

Instead of 1,392 districts, as there were last year, there will be less than 900, and as a consequence the services of more than 2,000 Election Inspectors, 1,000 poll clerks, and 1,000 ballot clerks can be dispensed with. Under present conditions each polling place costs the city for maintenance, election, and registrations about $150. If a law to increase the pay of Inspectors and clerks, now before the Legislature, be passed, the expense for each place will be $200.

The new election law of last year provided that before July 1, 1897, the Police Board should have the city redistricted, each district to contain as nearly as possible 400 voters, instead of 250, as previously. The average secured under the redistricting Gen. Rodenbough says is 378. He believes there will be no trouble in getting the vote in and counted now that voters are familiar with the blanket ballot.

Gen. Rodenbough's scheme has not yet been formally presented to the Police Board, and it will not be presented until after May 1, and there is no likelihood of the legislators making any further changes in the law.

There would be still fewer districts were it not that several very small districts have to be retained under the system that created them, that the lines of an election district must nowhere cross those of a Congressional district. One district, in particular, exemplifies the costliness of that provision of the law.

Up at the north end of Central Park is the Forty-eighth Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly District, in which live only five voters. All are waiters employed in the McGowan Pass Tavern, yet under the law they are entitled to the same voting facilities that are accorded the thickly populated districts elsewhere—four election inspectors, two ballot clerks, and two polling clerks. Each of the five votes costs the city more than $30. In the Fourth Assembly District there is an election district with eighty-one voters, polled each election at a cost of nearly $2 a vote.

The law which ordained that each election district shall contain as nearly as possible 400 votes says also that when incoming population increases the registration in any particular district to 600, but not before, that district shall be divided as nearly equally as possible into two districts. Subdivision, however, shall not be made until after the election following such increased registration.

ADVOCATE CHEAPER FARES.

Mayor Wurster and President Berri Want Inter-City Rate Reduced.

Mayor Wurster and William Berri, President of the Bridge Trustees, have placed themselves on record as being strongly in favor of the bill just introduced into the Legislature providing for free transportation across the bridge. In speaking yesterday of the measure, Mayor Wurster said that he did not believe the people would get the benefit of consolidation until they could go over the bridge for one fare. "I am strongly in favor," said he, "of the bill authorizing the Trustees to abolish fares in cases where the passengers are taken over by either the surface or elevated railways." Continuing, he said:

"Passengers from Brooklyn should be able to go from any part of Brooklyn to New York for a single fare of 5 cents. The railroad companies are perfectly willing to take passengers to New York without additional charge. This, in my opinion, will do more to build up Brooklyn than anything except the construction of more bridges which shall be free as soon as opened."

President Berri said he had always been in favor of free transportation across the bridge, and thought that it would be of immense benefit to Brooklyn. The Trustees also, he said, favor the proposition.

More Parks in Jersey City.

Mayor Wanser and the Finance and Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City held a conference yesterday with a view to appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of grounds for parks. The plots under consideration are one in Greenville, which will cost $17,000; a second on the brow of the Heights, at Ogden Avenue, for $45,000, and a third on Bartholdi Place, to cost $30,000, the owner, Henry Lembeck, to donate thirty lots additional. The remaining plots are yet to be selected. The Commissioners approved the plans and the Finance Board will probably appropriate the money at its next meeting.